

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 32.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1892.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

New Fall and Winter Goods AT IRVIN GRAY'S

We are now opening the Largest and Best Assortment
of Dry Goods ever shown in Rhinelander. All the new Fabrics in
Dress Goods and a Complete Line of Notions. . . .

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

In Ladies' fall and winter Wraps we are showing some
Elegant Garments at Reasonable Prices.

We sell the Household Sewing Machine
at a Bargain. Come and see it.

We Invite an Inspection of our Goods and Prices.

SOME PERSONALITIES.

Oscar Jenne visited in the city over Sunday.
Charles Guldner has gone below for a week's visit.
D. Berard, of Three Lakes, spent Sunday in our city.
Thos. J. Owen spent the Sabbath with his family here.
Geo. Mason left for a visit to Stevens Point last evening.
Chris. Eby left for Milwaukee last evening on land business.
Paul Browne and family are visiting relatives at Waupaca.
Findlay McDonnell was in town Monday looking after his lumber.
F. W. McIntyre was here Monday attending the county board meeting.
Pat Brennan was at Hazelhurst and Minocqua the fore part of the week.
Charley McIndoe is at Eagle River this week looking after diseased molar.
Mrs. Nicholas Sherivinski is spending the week visiting relatives in Oshkosh.
C. C. Yawkey left Tuesday for a visit to Detroit and eastern cities on business.
John Morrison goes to Washington to attend the Re-union of Soldiers next week.
Miss Jennie Nimms has gone to New London for a week's visit with her parents.
Mike Holland was in the city Tuesday looking after his treasuryship candidacy.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schroeder are visiting in the southern part of the state this week.
C. C. Yawkey was over from Hazelhurst Monday to attend county board meeting.
Mike Doyle was down from Minocqua Tuesday attending the county board meeting.
J. P. Underwood was up from Chicago this week looking after his business interests.
George O'Connor was down from Eagle Sunday and staid over until Tuesday on business.
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Slevwright left for Stevens Point Tuesday, where they will visit relatives.
Mrs. W. C. Ogden returned Wednesday after a three weeks' visit at Waupaca and Weyauwega.
August Egloff, of Chicago, is helping his uncle in the latter's jewelry store here for a few weeks.
Mrs. F. A. Hildebrand and daughter are visiting relatives at Oshkosh, Omro and other points this week.
L. J. Billings leaves Saturday evening for Washington to attend the Old Soldiers' Reunion and camp fire.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson were the recipients of a number of fine presents at their wedding last Thursday.

John R. Blader was at Interior on business last week.
Dave Kingsley was at New London this week visiting relatives.
W. H. Brown was at Milwaukee on a business trip this week.
Mrs. Matt Stapleton has gone to Stevens Point to visit relatives.
Messrs. Alban, Barnes and Shelton attended court at Antigo last week.
W. J. Nue, editor of Forest Leaves, was in the city Tuesday on business.
Arthur Taylor and L. J. Beck are at Minocqua selling their wares today.
Rev. D. C. Savage was at McNaughton last evening holding services.
Harry DeWolf and wife, of Menasha, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lewis.
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Short returned yesterday from a visit to Mike's old home at West Bend.
A. W. Brown's son Luther, who has been very sick for some time past is recovering slowly.
Emily Fuller has gone to Chicago to close out his interest in a race horse stable now there.
W. T. Hoopes has leased the Kollock House at Merrill and will give that city an excellent hotel.
Miss Anna LaSalle returned to Plainfield yesterday after a visit of several weeks at Chas. Chafee's.
D. J. Cole left for Chicago yesterday to purchase new goods. He will visit Grand Rapids before his return.
L. Horre left last evening for Washington to attend the Veterans' Reunion. He will be absent about ten days.
A. M. Millard, of the Oneida Company, was at Wausau last week, assisting in the nomination of Thos. Lynch.
Joe Kathen has purchased three lots in Cohn, Bing & Slinnner's addition and will put up a residence at once.
John Reardon is in Milwaukee this week purchasing new fixtures for his drug store. He will fit it up second to none.
Miss May Brock, of Bay City, and Miss Clara Barber, of Lapeer, Mich., are visiting the family of Wm. Beith this month.
E. E. Couch, of Eagle River, was at the county seat Tuesday looking after his chances for nomination for the office of school superintendent.
Rev. D. C. Savage goes to conference at Milwaukee next week. The conference will doubtless listen to the voice of the people in this case and return Mr. Savage to Rhinelander.
Irvin Gray returned from Chicago Saturday. He bought a more extensive line of goods than at any of his former trips and will soon be ready to offer the people of Rhinelander some bargains.

CHAS. CHAFEE NOMINATED.

The Assembly Convention Names Him By Acclamation.
The democratic district convention met in the Court House in this city Tuesday at 4 p. m. It was called to order by Chairman Barnes and the organization effected by choosing N. A. Coleman, chairman, and L. G. Champion, of Forest county, secretary. The credentials' committee consisting of Messrs. Taylor, O'Malley and White, reported the following entitled to seats in the convention. They reported the following entitled to seats:
Oneida county—M. J. O'Reilly, L. J. Beck, D. S. Johnson, J. T. Hagan, James White, Sam Smith, Arthur Taylor, N. A. Coleman, proxy for M. Holland, P. J. O'Malley.
Florence county—Frank Warring, John Kinney and John O'Hara, John Barnes, proxy.
Forest county—L. G. Champion, J. E. Rice.
The report was adopted, Sam Smith moved that Chas. Chafee be nominated by acclamation and it was so done. Two delegates were sent out to notify and bring the nominee before the convention—Mr. Chafee, when he arrived, thanked the convention for the honor and pledged himself to help the democratic ticket and if elected to represent the whole district.
John Barnes was called on for a speech but a bad cold excused him. A. W. Shelton responded to a call by saying that he was well satisfied with the choice and congratulated the delegates. Judge Mosbaum, of Forest, declared himself thoroughly satisfied, and Sam Smith followed suit. N. A. Coleman excused himself from talking much, but endorsed everything and Beck excused himself altogether.
An assembly committee, consisting of John O'Hara, Florence; John Barnes, Oneida and L. G. Champion, Forest, was appointed by the chairman and the convention adjourned.
Charles Chafee, the nominee, is well known locally and throughout the county. He is certainly entitled to any honor the democratic party can give him as he is one of the strictest partisans imaginable. He is identified with a number of business interests here, and has always been interested in the place's advancement. He is a prominent mill man, being the head of the firm of Chafee & Co.; one of the proprietors of the Rapids House, and a large real estate holder. He has been chairman of the town several times and was postmaster under Cleveland. Four years ago he was his party's candidate for county treasurer, but was defeated by Chris. Eby. Mr. Chafee has many elements of strength, and is a man who is personally popular with a great many. He should not receive any republican support this year, however. He represents the wrong principles on national politics for any republican to support, in a year like this.

For Rent.

Small house near Catholic Church, and rooms over Chatterton's meat market. Inquire of E. O. Brown at Merchants' State Bank.
Convicted of Riot.
The cases of Edward Godon, Alexander Gilbo and James Godon were tried before Municipal Judge Browne yesterday. A jury of six was drawn. Eleven good reputable witnesses positively identify the three men as not only members of the mob which went to Brown Bros.' mill and shut it down, but practically the leaders of it. The two Godons and Gilbo took the witness stand in their own behalf but did not help their cases any. W. W. O'Keefe defended the men and John Barnes conducted the prosecution with District Attorney Shelton. The jury was out but a few moments, bringing in a verdict of guilty for all three defendants. Judge Browne sentenced the two Godons to six months imprisonment in the county jail and Gilbo to five months. Others of the men accused of riot will have their trial today.
Columbian Public School Celebration.
Two weeks ago circulars were distributed throughout the state calling attention to the National Columbian Public School Celebration, October 21, and stating that a circular was in course of preparation in the State Superintendent's office which would contain material for the use of the public schools on that day.
The material in this circular is both patriotic and historical in its nature, is sufficiently varied to meet the needs of different grades and has been so selected that the teachers will find, in the circular, articles suitable for readings and recitations, as well as material for essay-building. There is, however, no especial provision for music. It is suggested that the standard patriotic songs as "Star Spangled Banner," "America," etc., be practiced in the schools in preparation for Columbus Day.
The circulars will probably be in the hands of the County Superintendent as early as October 1, and, if they are promptly distributed, each school will have a fortnight, or more, of time for preparation—material being at hand. Any teacher failing to receive the circular by October 8, should correspond with his county superintendent.
Hubbard squash at Reed's.
Grab apples at Reed's.
Winter goods at cost at the Palace shoe store.
Now is the time for peaches—Reed's is the place.
Go to Frenchie's for a sandwich. They're good.
Closing out the stock at cost at the Palace shoe store.
Frenchie's restaurant for warm meals at all hours.

"Wanted, a Husband," Sept. 17.
Oysters in any stylish Frenchie's.
Fresh oysters at Frenchie's restaurant.
Everything sold at cost at the Palace shoe store.
Irvin Gray's half page announcement should be read by all buyers.
Gents' shoes at cost at the Palace shoe store. Going out of business.
"Wanted, a Husband," at the Grand Opera House Saturday evening.
Ladies' and children's shoes at cost for the next few days at the Palace shoe store.
House and lot for sale on easy terms. Enquire of B. B. Morley at the Palace shoe store.
John Morrison last week received notice that he had been granted a pension, which he had long been desirous of, and back pay for two years.
C. Eby has decided to start a retail lumber yard here and is now ready to deliver lumber to any part of the city. He has a good stock now on hand and will keep a full line of dry lumber.
Referee Brump, of Wausau, before whom was tried the case of the local school board against P. W. Shurb and his bondsmen, has given his decision, which releases the bondsmen from obligation.
J. V. Potter & Co. will open their new drug store about October 1st. Mr. Potter and his partner go to Chicago this week to buy their new stock and will also purchase some fine fixtures for the store.
Ray L. Royce, the popular comedian with a company of acknowledged ability, will present "Tom's Vacation" at the Grand Opera House Wednesday evening, September 21. Mr. Royce and his company are too well known here to need any advertisement or praise on the part of the press. They have been here many times and have drawn large houses at each performance. Seats are now on sale at Leonard's stationery store.
Next Wednesday the democratic county convention will be held in this city. The ticket is practically agreed upon and it will probably be a cut and dried affair. In the evening General Bragg will speak at the Grand Opera House. Thursday all the democratic candidates will take the band and go to Eagle River where they and the little general will undertake to make everybody in Eagle believe that there is nothing will save the county but the election of the boys on the county ticket and the sending of Bragg to the senate.

The Stevens Point Fair is in progress this week.
Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps and Gents' furnishing goods at cost at the Palace shoe store.
The State Fair is being held in Milwaukee this week. Good crowds have been in attendance each day so far.
H. S. Mumm, one of the Wausau fliers who found no settler to oppose him, was up looking his claim over this week. He has made final proof and will pocket something like a couple of thousand for his trouble.
V. Kelley and A. Rogers shipped their trotters Saturday to Shawano, where they will try to carry off some of the laurels at the fair, which is held this week Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. They go from there to New London, Weyauwega and Oshkosh before returning home.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LeBrundt and their excellent company will play a return date at the Grand Opera House Saturday evening. They will put on the famous comedy "Wanted, a Husband," and people may rest assured that the presentation will be a good one.
The county board was in session Tuesday. No business of especial importance was transacted. The new county road surveys were submitted by Daniel Graham and notices laying out the highways were drawn. The board visited the fair grounds Tuesday morning.
North Crandon has a newspaper, the first number of which is a decidedly creditable looking sheet for any town. L. G. Champion's name appears at the head, and he promises to make a go of it. North Crandon will be a town if the Soo road and its citizens can make it one.
The Grand Opera House has been leased by its owner, P. P. Stoltzman, to D. A. Kingsley for the coming year. Mr. Kingsley has had a good deal of experience in the show business and will give the house his personal attention. The attractions booked by Manager Jenkinson have been transferred to the new management and efforts are now being made to secure some of the best attractions on the road.
The Royce and Lansing Musical Comedy Co., supporting the popular comedian Ray L. Royce, will present "Tom's Vacation" at the Grand Opera House Wednesday Sept. 21. This company need no praise at our hands as all know they give a most excellent entertainment and one full of life as Mr. Royce always has with him artists of ability. This skit has been re-written and is now full of sparkling new features and the old favorites and new faces will be warmly welcomed when they come.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

It is said that the "Easy Chair," the department in Harper's Magazine which Mr. Curtis conducted so long and well, will now be discontinued.

NUMEROUS experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the construction of doors proved that wood covered with tin resisted the fire better than an iron door.

The largest tuning-fork ever manufactured was one recently made at Haman for the physiological institute at Leipzig, weighs a little over 72 pounds and gives 14 double oscillations a second.

The war museum established in Libby prison, re-created at Chicago, has a portrait of Capt. Mackenzie, United States navy, who hanged Midshipman Spencer, of New York, from the yard-arm for mutiny in 1842.

A shower of flies fell at Mt. Joy, Pa., the other evening. The flies appeared on the horizon like a black thunder storm and rapidly approached the place. The air was literally black with flies about half the size of the common house fly. They alighted by millions and everything was alive with the pests for several hours.

GEN. ALGER, who owned one-half interest in the mill plant and timber of the Manistique (Mich.) Lumber Co., has purchased the other one-half interest, and now owns all the property, including the mill at Manistique, 200,000,000 feet of standing timber, logging railroad and equipment. The consideration was \$700,000.

The members of the Smith family, who have just held their seventeenth annual reunion and picnic at Popple, N. J., insist that there are only 2,000 real Smiths in the United States. A "real Smith" is one who is descended from a man of the ilk with John for a first name, who landed in this country from Holland in 1659.

A LETTER written by a foreigner to some one in "Juglago," was sent to Chicago, its proper destination. The World's fair officials have received other letters, addressed to Hippago, Jajigo, Scheechucho, Hixago, Chuchicho and Zizago. In fact, 150 ways of spelling the name of the city have already been noted on a list, which will be put on exhibition.

"THE ABON BEN ADHEM of the Nineteenth Century" is what George W. Childs has been called. The title is conferred in an inscription upon a silver trowel used in laying the cornerstone of a church at Wayne, Pa., for which Mr. Childs had given the site. The trowel, thus marked, was presented to him by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Fulton, D.D.

A NEW process, it is stated, has been discovered for making tin-plate. An inventor at Bradstock Pa., has been making tests for some time, and finally succeeded in getting a perfect sheet from one dip in the tene. The new process also saves one man on the rolls. A local company with a capital of \$100,000 has been organized to carry on the work by the new process.

ACCORDING to the census figures of December 1, 1900, Hamburg, with 323,923 inhabitants, was the fourth city in population of the German empire. The three larger were Berlin, Munich and Breslau. The city of Altona, however, to all intents and purposes a part of Hamburg, has 100,000 population or more, and there are other immediate suburbs that bring the population up to fully half a million.

THE cottage on Staten Island once occupied by the Italian hero, Garibaldi, during his sojourn in America, has been carefully restored by the Italians of New York. This has been done so that Manlio Garibaldi, son of the liberator, who is expected to arrive on the transport Garigliano with the Columbus statue, may behold in its former condition the home where his father spent so many weary months of exile.

JOHN BERGHA is a rich farmer of Lebanon county, Pa., who twenty years ago was nearly killed by sunstroke and lay ill for months. Then his health became as good as before, but his conceptions of temperature underwent a remarkable change. He has ever since worn a thin linen duster in winter and slept with the windows open, while in summer he has had to wear a heavy overcoat and have his sleeping room heated by a stove.

The fast time made with the newly-developed pneumatic sulky has set other inventors at work, and already a horseman in Santa Rosa, Cal., is out with a scheme which he is confident will enable even a mediocre horse to break the record. The Santa Rosa Republican says he is planning a sulky that will not only run itself, but will push the horse along a bit, too. He says it is to be built on the plan of the watch. It will have big coil springs to drive the wheels, and he contends that it will revolutionize trotting.

At Greenbush, Mass., recently there was a pleasing feature of the summer season at the well on the farm where once lived Samuel Woodworth, author of the "Old Oaken Bucket." A firm in Richmond, Va., sent on a bucket of heavy oak, iron bound, with a silver plate suitably inscribed. Accompanying the gift was a handsome, brass-bound, white cedar pall for house use.

Among the features of the celebration was the reading of a letter from the poet, written in 1835, in which he expresses an earnest desire to visit the scenes of his childhood. The farm is now owned by Henry North.

FULL OF CHOLERA.

The Scandia Reaches New York Laden With the Pest.

Sick and Dying Immigrants from Hamburg Crowd the Vessel—All Chances of Passengers Stricken—Sent to Lower Quarantine.

WORST FEARS REALIZED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The steamer Scandia has anchored at lower quarantine. There have been thirty-two deaths from cholera on board and the vessel is full of people suffering in all stages of the disease. The ship is crowded with passengers, there being 981 in the steerage. A panic reigns among the unfortunate people on board and all are clamoring for relief. Of the thirty-two deaths twenty were men in the steerage, two in the second cabin and one in the first cabin. The Scandia is at lower quarantine, surrounded by patrol boats and it is impossible to get at her. Seven cases have been transferred to Swinburne island.

Before she had been many days out the cholera had broken out and before she arrived the pest was fairly raging on board of her. Thirty-nine cases occurred in half a week. Of these thirty-two succumbed before she arrived at the lower quarantine. One by one, by couples and by threes the bodies of the unfortunate victims were dropped overboard.

The Scandia is the first vessel to arrive thoroughly infected with cholera. The Moravia, Regia and Normannia had brought it in their steerage, and in the case of the latter it had worked among the crew. The Scandia has cholera from her bow to her stern, from her main deck to her keel. Cabin passengers, crew and immigrants all have it in their midst, and she will probably be the hardest cholera importer to fight of the lot.

THE RECORD AT QUARANTINE. There were three deaths at quarantine on Friday. This makes in all a total of eighteen deaths which have occurred in New York harbor since the Moravia arrived August 25. During that time forty-four new cases have developed.

GOV. FLOWER ACTS. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Gov. Flower has authorized Dr. Jenkins, health officer of New York, to rent a steamer to take passengers from the Normannia, if possible; if not possible, to purchase such a steamer and to inform him of conditions of purchase by telegraph.

WILL USE SANDY HOOK. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—At the request of Secretary of the Treasury Foster, the war department has consented to the use of part of the government reservation at Sandy Hook for quarantine purposes. The crowded-up cabin passengers on the ocean steamers lying at anchor at lower quarantine in New York harbor will accordingly be removed at once to the government reservation at Sandy Hook, and their comfort and freedom from pestilence, which have been an object of much solicitude to government officials here, will thus be secured as far as possible.

Target practice will be interfered with by this arrangement, but this is regarded as comparatively a small inconvenience in comparison with the results obtained in greater security to human life.

WARNED BY THE PRESIDENT. LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Besides directing that the government ground at Sandy Hook be used as a camp for detained passengers, the president has advised Secretary Foster at New York to serve notice on all steamship companies that if they persisted in bringing immigrants from infected ports it might result in their being denied entrance to our harbors.

HOSPITAL AT DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10.—The board of health has purchased the steamer Milton D. Ward for use as a cholera hospital. She will be thoroughly renovated and fitted up for service and then anchored at a point some 5 miles down the river.

QUARANTINE AGAINST AMERICA. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 10.—The home board of health has decided to establish strict quarantine against the United States should what it considers decided cases of cholera appear there. In carrying out this design it will specify six stations only where passengers and goods can enter Mexico, and will allow no trains to cross the frontier.

ARMED TO DEFEAT. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The much distressed cabin passengers of the Normannia are in trouble; that of a most serious if not perilous kind. Between the guns of an armed and fear-crazed body of men and the privilege of being confined on a boisterous night on a comparatively small steamer without provisions either for sleeping or eating, their condition has reached the climax of its misery. The 471 first and second cabin passengers who started Sunday afternoon on the Cepheus for Fire Island were compelled to return without landing and pass the night on that boat. The Cepheus arrived at Fire Island at 7:35. On Fire Island were 120 armed deputy health officers from the town of Islip. These men were there to prevent the landing of the Normannia's refugees. The pilot had been intimidated, he feared for his life and his position. After hovering about the bar long enough to make certain that it was to get no pilot the Cepheus turned about and started back.

TRIED TO SUFFOCATE HERSELF. COLEMAN, Ind., Sept. 10.—Gertie Buckner attempted suicide Friday by winding a heavy quilt around her head to produce suffocation. Her life was saved with difficulty. Untrue and scandalous reports caused her to attempt her life.

MANY KILLED BY LIGHTNING. LONDON, Sept. 10.—A number of disastrous thunderstorms have been reported from various parts of Spain recently. Several persons have been killed by lightning, while damage has been done to crops in the province of Granada.

HONOR THE DEAD POET.

Funeral of John Greenleaf Whittier at Amesbury—Business Suspended.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 12.—The body of the departed poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, lay in state in the parlor of his late home from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturday. Thousands passed in and took a last look upon the features. At 2:30 o'clock the funeral services were held in the garden at the rear of the house. The Quaker form of service was used, as requested by the deceased. The interment was in the Friends' cemetery. Floral tributes were received from all parts of the country. Flags all over the city were at half-mast and public buildings were draped in mourning. Among the prominent people present were Oliver Wendell Holmes, Congressman Cogswell, ex-Gov. Claflin, Rev. Anson Titus, John W. Hutchinson, of Lynn; Mrs. Ludlow Patten, of New York; E. C. Steadman, New York; F. C. Lovering, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Francis J. Garrison, son of William Lloyd Garrison; H. O. Houghton, Edward L. Pierce, Horace E. Scudder, Col. J. C. Franklin, Gen. O. O. Howard and Col. T. W. Higginson. The Haverhill city government was present in a body and also delegations from many organizations. Many telegrams and letters of sympathy were received, among them James G. Blaine, Frederick Douglass, ex-Gov. John D. Long, R. T. Davis. Business was suspended during the afternoon.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

Candidates Who Will Strive to Secure Seats in the Lower House.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Sept. 9.—Lyman E. Barnes, of Appleton, was nominated for congress yesterday by the Eighth district democratic convention.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 9.—The Second congressional district democratic convention yesterday renominated Charles Farwig, of Dodge county, on the 102 ballot.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 9.—Congressman Samuel M. Stephenson was renominated by the republicans of the Twelfth district.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 9.—The Sixth congressional district prohibitionists yesterday nominated C. H. Forward for congress.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9.—George M. Richardson, of Ottawa county, was yesterday nominated by the people's convention as a candidate for congress from the Fifth district.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—The republicans of the Twenty-first district yesterday nominated D. B. Helmer for congress.

POLICE NOT TO BLAME.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Gardfield Truck Murders.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—After an hour's deliberation Saturday afternoon the coroner's jury which for three days had been sitting in an inquest on the bodies of John Powell, Henry McDowell and James M. Brown agreed upon a verdict. It fully exonerated the police authorities of any criminal responsibility for the death of Brown, claiming that Brown having drawn his revolver in an effort to resist arrest the shooting was done in self-defense. The other two verdicts were substantially the same. They recite that the officers were killed by Brown, who was resisting legal arrest, and recommend the exoneration of the police department.

Death of Gardiner Campbell.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10.—Gardiner Campbell, who had a great reputation as a manufacturer of large bells, died Friday afternoon at his home in this city of Bright's disease. Mr. Campbell was born at Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1831. When only 10 years old he entered a bell and iron foundry in his native town as an apprentice, and at the age of 16 years he had finished his trade. In 1850 he came to America and had lived in Milwaukee most of the time since. From a small beginning his bell and iron foundry in this city has grown to be an extensive plant.

Bound, Gagged and Robbed.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 10.—Six masked men entered the residence of John Walters, a farmer 70 years old, living near Masontown, Thursday night, and after binding and gagging Mr. and Mrs. Walters and their brother, Jacob Cover, secured \$143, and then departed, after exacting a promise from the old people not to tell who had taken the money. It is thought the outrage was committed by members of the Cooley gang.

Railroad Property Assessed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 10.—The Indiana state board of tax commissioners concluded its work Friday. The total assessment of railroad property was reduced from \$160,869,575 in 1891 to \$160,595,803. The largest increase was on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan, which was increased from \$7,000 to \$14,000 per mile, the total increase being about \$1,000,000.

Train Killed in a Freight Wreck.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 10.—On the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad Friday afternoon, 3 miles south of this city, a freight train and a gravel train came together. About twenty cars were piled up. The trainmen escaped with a few bruises, but a tramp stealing a ride was killed. Trains were delayed several hours. The damage was heavy.

His Wealth Enough.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—It is reported at the Windsor hotel that Addison Cammack, the great bear operator of Wall street, has definitely decided to retire from the street. It is said that he has purchased a magnificent chateau somewhere in the south of France and will go abroad within a short time to live. A popular estimate of his wealth places it at \$10,000,000.

Hanged for Murder.

TAZEWELL, COCHRAN, Va., Sept. 10.—Bill Davis (colored) was hanged here Friday afternoon for killing a colored policeman in Pocahontas, Va., in 1891, while resisting arrest for beating his wife.

NINE ARE DEAD.

Two Trains Collide at West Cambridge, Mass.

Thirty-Eight Others Injured—An Engineer Who Is Blamed for the Disaster Says He Failed to See Any Danger Signals.

DECE TO A FOG.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—To a dense fog and apparent carelessness on the part of the engineer of the freight train due to be ascribed the fatal accident on the Fitchburg railroad shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday evening at West Cambridge by which nine were killed and thirty-eight injured. A few hundred feet beyond the West Cambridge station a single track branching from the main line constitutes the Watertown branch. The outward Watertown train which left Boston at 12:15 Saturday night was well filled with passengers. Detained a few minutes at Charleston, where the Fitchburg crosses the tracks of the Boston & Maine it reached the cross-over two or three minutes late and there waited for an inward bound passenger train to pass on the main line before switching over to the branch. The conductor knowing that a freight was coming up in the rear sent a brakeman back with a red lantern. The fog was thick and the engineer of the freight asserts that he saw no danger signal. Just before the freight reached the brakeman, the inward passenger train having then departed by the outward train sounded the recall to the brakeman and began to move toward the cross-over track to the branch. All the cars had crossed over except the rear one, when there was a short blast for down brakes from the engine of the freight in the rear and an instant later a crash. The engineer of the freight saw the danger too late to avoid the accident. His big engine plowed its way through nearly the whole length of the rear coach and passengers were crushed beneath it or jammed in between the sides of the car and the engine's hot boiler.

Escaping steam added to the torture of the injured and scalded many who had otherwise miraculously escaped harm. Surgeons and ambulances from Cambridge, Somerville and Boston were quickly on the scene, and the remains of the dead were tenderly cared for and the wounds of the injured promptly dressed. The list of the dead is:

Mrs. Margie Adams, 35 years, Watertown, died in hospital; John H. Barnes, 43 years, Watertown; Miss Edith Foster, 23 years, Watertown; John Hubert, 51 years, Watertown; John Lane, 41 years, Watertown; H. B. Merrill, Watertown; Leon O. Raymond, freight brakeman, Woburn; Standish P. Sullivan, 36 years, East Watertown; Benjamin Tuck, 65 years, Watertown.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Preparing for Their Sixty-Eighth Annual Communication.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 10.—On the 10th of this month the sixty-eighth annual convocation of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet in this city, and preparations are under way for a large attendance. The following concerning the order will be of interest:

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is a secret society of American origin. The first lodge was founded in Baltimore, April 26, 1819, and it was known as Washington Lodge No. 1. The growth of the order since its start has been remarkable. From 1830 to 1897, 2,000,000 members were initiated. It has spread from the United States and Canada, until now there is a flourishing membership in Australia, India and Germany. In this country there are at present 750,000 members, divided in 12,000 lodges and encampments.

The objects of odd fellowship have been described as the relief and welfare of members. The aim is made to promote friendship, love and truth. These are its three essential principles. In the history of the order 1,500,000 members and 500,000 widows and families have received relief. Funds of expenses of members up to a certain sum are paid by their lodges. In the last fifty years \$5,000,000 has been collected in dues. Of this \$2,500,000 has been disbursed. The remainder is invested in lodge halls, regalia and other property. The sick benefits turned back by members able to disburse with them have in some of the states reached a handsome sum, and the money, it is said, will probably be used for the foundation of hospitals or orphan asylums for the children of odd fellows.

Shot His Young Bride.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—Frank Garvin, the artist employed by the Commercial Gazette, shot and killed his bride of a few days at their residence on Avery street, Allegheny City, just before noon Friday. Mrs. Garvin, formerly Corn Keilpath, was for a number of years a trapeze actress with Barnum's show and was widely known. She was about 20 years of age.

Found Hiding in a Closet.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 10.—Murderer Frank A. Houck, who shot and killed John Murphy and John Haggerty in James Cogan's saloon at West Duluth Tuesday night, was captured Thursday noon. He was found hiding in a closet off a room occupied by Mary Kasmanski in the St. Charles hotel, two blocks from the scene of the tragedy.

Distribution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Sam Dixon, a negro charged with lying in wait and attempting to murder Judge Henry Long six weeks ago, was found swinging from a tree at the same spot where Long was shot. A few days ago Judge Long, of Gretna court, admitted Dixon to bail in \$200. He was found at home Tuesday night by a mob.

Killed for Money.

DURHAM, Mexico, Sept. 10.—Celso Martes, agent of the state bank of this city, was on his way with five gravels to Mazatlan with \$10,000 in gold coin, and while in the Madre mountains they were all killed by brigands and the money stolen.

Says He Will Kill Himself.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—Anarchist Bergmann, who attempted to take the life of H. C. Frick, stated in an interview that if his sentence was for more than ten years he would kill himself.

Named for Governor.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 10.—The republican state convention nominated state officers here Thursday. Joseph C. Helm was its choice for governor.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Sept. 12.

Perry, Converse & Co., leather dealers in Boston, failed for \$100,000.

Eleven Chinamen were smuggled across Lake Erie into Cleveland, O. In Springfield, Mass., Arthur Zimmerman rode a mile on a bicycle in 2:00 4-5.

The glass works at Colorado Springs, Col., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Fire at Hedyville village, a suburb of Quebec, destroyed 120 houses, leaving 800 persons homeless.

The Connecticut republicans in convention at New Haven nominated Samuel E. Merwin for governor.

The forty-second anniversary of the admission of California into the union was observed as a legal holiday.

Audrey Jeffries and Adam Foster, two 20-year-old colored men, were executed at Spartanburg, S. C., for murder.

An eastbound Missouri Pacific train was held up near Sheffield, Kan., and the express car was robbed of \$5,000.

After hiccupping ten days Jacob B. Swartz died at New Bloomfield, Pa., despite the efforts of physicians to save him.

John Kalb shot and fatally wounded his wife in Milwaukee and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Returns received from all of the 248 towns in Vermont except two give Butler (rep.) for governor a plurality of 17,800.

At Chepachet, Mass., James Cooney, in a drunken frenzy, murdered Erasmus Phetteplace and his wife, an aged couple.

The American Bankers' association in session at San Francisco elected William H. Rauhn, of Philadelphia, as president.

The Keweenaw stables and a number of other buildings were destroyed by fire at Visalia, Cal., and twenty-three horses were burned.

Swindlers have flooded the southern part of Georgia and portions of Florida with silver-plated one-cent pieces that have passed for dimes.

Mrs. Charles North, a bride of six months, killed herself with morphine at Denver, Col., because her husband eloped with his cousin.

John and George W. Carlisle, capitalists and large dealers in real estate in Cincinnati, made an assignment, with liabilities of over \$250,000.

About 8,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards of the Little Kanawha Lumber Company at New Boston, O., were burned, the loss being \$250,000.

Thomas H. Badaway, who was known to the theatrical profession as the oldest actor in the country, died at Montgomery, N. Y., aged 91 years.

For the twenty-seventh time in five years Pearl Russell, a woman of ill repute at St. Louis, took poison with suicidal intent, but failed in her object.

Jesse Williams (colored), who attempted to outrage Mrs. Emma Craig, a respectable white woman at Eastman, Ga., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

The Campania, the largest steamer in the world, built for the Cunard Steamship Company's New York and Liverpool service, was successfully launched at Glasgow.

The United States schooner Nattie Maud was seized near St. Andrews by the Canadian government cruiser Curlew, Capt. Pratt, for an infraction of the fishing laws.

Samuel Wright, a white railroad switchman at Memphis, Tenn., fatally shot Julia Childress, his colored mistress, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The Turkish government has acquiesced in the claim of the United States for protection to the American missionaries at Boudour, in the province of Konia, Asia Minor.

There have been a series of gigantic bank and building society failures in London, aggregating liabilities of £5,000,000, the last one announced being that of the House and Land Investment Trust.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—John Kalb, of No. 725 Fond du Lac ave., shot and fatally wounded his wife Sunday night and then killed himself. He had been drinking heavily for some time, and his wife refused to sign any papers, without which he could not get money. The couple quarreled over this and the trouble finally culminated in the double crime.

A Poor Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The condition of the cotton crop is poorer than it has been at this time of year in any season since 1883. There have been heavy losses in the cotton trade in England and big failures are expected.

Perished in the Flames.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—The farmhouse of F. W. Peck, near University park, was burned Saturday. Peck's 8-month-old daughter perished in the flames, and Mrs. Peck and another child was fearfully burned.

No Notification Received.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The rumored resignation of Albert G. Porter, minister to Italy, has not been heard of at the state department. A friend of the minister says that the report is undoubtedly incorrect.

Stole Big Sums.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—M. H. Lewis, auditor, and H. W. Russell, treasurer at Kansas City of the Lombard Investment Company, have fled to Mexico with more than \$100,000 of the company's money.

World's Fair Finances.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The treasurer of the world's fair announces that up to date the receipts were \$10,403,815; disbursements, \$9,002,808, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,401,000.

Three Schoolboys Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 12.—While bathing in the Tennessee river yesterday Frank and Ralph Curtis and George D. Sparks, young schoolboys, were drowned.

KILLED IN A GALE.

Death and Destruction in the Town of Marion, Ind.

Two Workmen Are Killed and Several Others Are Injured—Fatal Thunderbolts in Wisconsin—Rains Elsewhere.

A TORNADO'S WORK.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 12.—A tornado passed over the lower part of the city Friday night, causing great damage and completely wrecking the buildings of the Indiana pulp works, by far the most important plant in Grant county, killing two men and dangerously injuring two others.

The killed are: Howard Green and Samuel Pond. The injured are: Lawrence Thorn, ankle sprained and badly injured about the head; Fred Tuley, arm crushed and internally injured.

STORM IN WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 12.—The most destructive electric, wind, hail and rainstorm of years visited this vicinity early Saturday morning. It traversed the greater portion of the county, spending its fury a few miles north of this city, and worked incalculable damage to tobacco and corn fields. Over forty acres of tobacco immediately around Madison were totally destroyed, the wind and hail completely stripping the leaves from the stocks. Much of the crop had been harvested, but many farmers lost their all. The ground was white with pieces of hail, many of which measured an inch in diameter. The loss will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000. Dead sparrows covered the ground. Fruit and vegetables were also damaged to a great extent, apples on trees being cut to pieces and watermelons cracked open. In this city an extensive brick wall, 84 by 38 feet, a new addition to the city gas works, was blown down, and many shade trees ruined. Haystacks and buildings were set on fire by lightning and the thunder and lightning were terrific, surpassing all previous experience here.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 12.—During a heavy storm Friday night three valuable horses were killed in a pasture east of the city. At West Salem, 12 miles east, G. G. Hitchcock's barn was struck by lightning, sixty tons of hay burned with a loss of \$2,000, the insurance being one-half. Another barn in the same neighborhood was struck and several cows killed. The lightning ran one-quarter of a mile on a wire fence ending in a hog yard, killing several animals. Other fires occurred in the county, but the heavy rains have made the roads impassable and details have not come in.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 12.—From 8 to 10 o'clock Saturday night a fearful storm of rain and electricity raged in this vicinity. A great amount of water fell. Several horses were killed by lightning in the country near town and several men were shocked severely. The farmers are afraid the rain will be followed by a killing frost, which will destroy the corn, none of which is out of danger.

KILLED FIVE PERSONS.

The Sequel to a Peculiarly Atrocious Murder in Virginia.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Wise Courthouse, Va., states that Dr. Marshall B. Taylor was on Saturday found guilty of murdering five people—Ira Mullens and wife, Arison Mullens, John Chepet and Green B. Harris. The defendant failed to prove an alibi and was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The five victims were in wagons en route through Pound Creek Gap where they were assassinated. Mrs. Mullens wore a money belt containing between \$1,000 and \$1,500. Taylor robbed her and secured the money. A strong guard is on duty at the courthouse, part of the force who protected Tolton Hall, and Taylor will not be lynched. He will ask for a new trial.

A Yankee Sailor slain.

GENOA, Sept. 10.—A sailor from the United States war vessel Newark was murdered here Thursday night. The Newark arrived to take part in the grand Columbus celebration. The sailor, whose name was Frank Reilly, went ashore and was killed in a lodging house which he visited. The murder is said to have been without provocation. Both the officers of the Newark and the local police are investigating the case.

Two Murderers Hanged.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—Edmund McCarthy and Charles Craig, colored, were hanged in the annex for condemned prisoners in the Ohio state prison shortly after midnight. McCarthy killed Charles Netterman, a druggist at Cincinnati, on the night of August 23, 1899. Craig killed Annie Thompson, his mistress, in Cincinnati on September 13, 1890.

Death of General Ciaffini.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Announcement is made of the death of Gen. Enrico Ciaffini, the Italian soldier and statesman, aged 81 years. He was commander-in-chief of the troops in central Italy, took a prominent part in the battle against Austria and served as ambassador to Paris from 1876 to 1882.

Caused a Commotion.

NEWTON, Kan., Sept. 12.—It has been discovered that the county clerk of the (Harvey) county has made a practice of issuing marriage licenses when the probate judge

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Local notice 10 cents per line, first insertion.
Special rates for each subsequent insertion.
Address all communications to:
THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.,
Rhinelander, Wis.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Treasurer.....J. H. Chapman.
County Clerk.....J. H. Chapman.
County Judge.....J. H. Chapman.
Register of Deeds.....J. H. Chapman.
Clerk of Court.....J. H. Chapman.
Supt. of Schools.....J. H. Chapman.
Surveyor.....J. H. Chapman.
Judicial Judge.....J. H. Chapman.
Coroner.....J. H. Chapman.

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.
Congregational Church.
Services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. and regular service 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school immediately after morning service.

Catholic Church.
Services every Sunday. Mass services 10:30 A. M. Sunday school every Sunday 2:30 P. M. Vespers every alternate Sunday 7:30 P. M. Rev. Father J. J. Pastor.

Methodist Church.
Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Song service 7:30 P. M. and regular service 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school 11:45 A. M. after morning service. Rev. D. C. Savage, Pastor.

German Lutheran Church.
Services twice a month. Also Sunday school. Rev. J. DeJenn, Pastor.

Baptist Church Calendar.
SUNDAY.
Public Service and Sermon.....11:00 A. M.
Sunday School.....12:00 P. M.
Sunday and Praise Service.....4:45 P. M.
Public Service and Sermon.....7:30 P. M.

St's Adoration for His Wonderful Masterpiece.

"It can't be as bad as that, Sophie. Must your father have twenty thousand francs by the first of January?"

"Yes, Henri, or else her lip quivered a little—"or else the mortgage will be foreclosed and father will lose all his land, and we shall be homeless."

"Not if I am around!" said Henri, stoutly.

Sophie looked proudly at him and then around at the wall of the studio. What an artist Henri was!

She came to him and laying her hand gently on his shoulder, gazed sadly into his eyes and said:

"I know, Henri, I know. But then you are poor now."

"I will rise—get a picture into the Salon—make money."

"Yes, dear, but if papa loses all his property, and besides—"and her gray eyes grew moist and she looked wistfully away.

"And besides?" repeated Henri, with anxious inquiry.

"And, besides, papa has been hinting at the marriage proposals of Jean Bertrand, an old playmate of mine, who offers to pay off all the mortgage on the day of his betrothal to me."

"To you, Sophie! you don't mean that you—that your father—"

Sophie looked down sadly at a pair of neat little feet.

"Henri, you know I love you, and that I have promised faithfully to be your wife; but think of poor papa, and think of all I owe him—oughtn't I to be ready to make any sacrifice to save him from ruin?"

Then they both looked sadly away in silence. Suddenly Henri squeezed Sophie's hand so hard that she started violently.

"Wait, Sophie!" he exclaimed. "I've got a plan! We, you and I, can earn that twenty thousand."

"Yes, yes; how?"

"Why, you be my model, and I'll paint you."

"Oh, will you? But—but you couldn't sell a picture of me for twenty thousand francs."

In answer Henri drew her before a little square mirror, hung between the two windows, and made her look at her own reflection.

"See there, Sophie! just look at your eyes—are they not the deepest gray, with golden lights in them? and are not your lips as red as this carnation? and just see that little pointed chin—how I could paint that! and those pink cheeks—fresh as a baby's!"

Sophie began to blush at Henri's enthusiasm, and, turning from the glass, looked into his dark face, which was lit up with the glow of an almost poetic inspiration.

"And, you know," he went on, "something tells me that I shall paint you better than I ever painted anything before—that you will be my muse, my inspiration. You must wear a loosely-fitting lilac—very soft lilac—blue, and you will have your hair down, hanging over your left shoulder, which will peep through your curls like a white dove in a golden cage. And you must hold a spray of lilacs in your hand and be reclining under a lilac bush, and I'll call you the Lilac Witch. Didn't you ever hear of the legend of the Lilac Witch? Grandma used to love to tell me about her; she was a very beautiful fairy and men came around to catch a smile from her red lips, and she would smile; but if his heart was drawn away to another woman, in a moment she spoiled all he had done, and made a beggarly wretch of him. Besides, you know, the line will go so well with your complexion and hair and eyes."

And so it was planned. The sittings were daily. Sophie was a very patient model, and Henri was full of inspiration and worked with a certainty of success. He made studies of her face in all possible moods and expressions, all by calling what was most entrancing in each, he began to create an ideal, to throw the whole vigor of his poetic soul into his work, striving to get that aging, inspiring look in the large eyes, which, mingled with an expression, half of pity, half of triumph, the rest of the face, was to make up an ideal of the Lilac Witch. He found

the look of longing and inspiration in Sophie's eyes, but the pity and triumph—that divine mixture of pride in victory and sorrow for the conquered—were wanting. By his own talent Henri created them, inspired by his love and the prize set before him.

One day in December he was working away with his brush while Sophie reclined on the model's platform. He could see how tired she was. His own face showed that, but for the indomitable fire in his black eyes, he would have given out long ago. But the day of foreclosing the mortgage drew on.

Still to-day was a happy day—Henri had a surprise for Sophie, and as Sophie occasionally searched his palette for colors, the corners of his mouth twitched with his suppressed secret.

Sophie was just saying how Jean Bertrand kept repeating his offer to her, and how, as the days went by, her father seemed more and more inclined to accept. Henry smiled sweetly.

"Very good for M. Bertrand," he said. "But I have something to tell you. Something splendid—superb, and he kissed his hand with a theatrical gesture.

"Oh! what is it?" exclaimed Sophie, jumping up and spilling the folds of her carefully-arranged drapery.

Henry forgave her that for the sake of the news. Then he told her how the agent of an oil magnate, just over from America, was looking all over Paris for paintings of beautiful women; how he had seen the "Lilac Witch" now nearly finished, and how he had, with an American's extravagance, offered the fabulous sum of thirty thousand francs. That ended the sitting for that day, for Sophie insisted on taking Henri at once to her father, telling him the news, and making him break off all further negotiations with Jean Bertrand.

And it was so arranged. Henri was to pay off the mortgage as soon as the picture was transferred, keeping the surplus of ten thousand to start life with Sophie, while her father dismissed Jean Bertrand, with the precautionary hint that, in case the American should fail them he would immediately accept Bertrand's offer.

It was the evening before the great day when the picture was to be formally sold, the thirty thousand francs handed over, and Henri and Sophie married. Henri was in the studio, standing before the picture. In one hand he held a lighted cigarette, in the other an acutely pointed paint brush. He was scrutinizing the face of his beloved "Lilac Witch" with a look of intense exultation. Every now and then he would make an infinitesimal stroke with the brush, after which he would take a long pull at the cigarette, letting the smoke slowly exude from his mouth and nose in a manner that bespoke keen satisfaction. He was putting on what he called the last touches before he said good-night to the picture and went to call on Sophie. He looked at his watch. It was already past nine and he had promised to be there at eight. Still there were only a few more tiny touches needed, and then he would go. He lit cigarette after cigarette, he walked up and down the room, changed the lamps and surveyed the painting from twenty different points of view. Finally he seemed satisfied, threw down the brush, drew a sofa up in front of the easel, and lay there, watching the witch's face with a lover's rapture. His chest heaved, his eyes grew bright, the muscles round his mouth softened into an expression of supreme delight.

Suddenly he started and looked at his watch. It was twelve o'clock and he had forgotten, and Sophie had probably gone to bed, wondering why he never came. He blazed himself for being so thoughtless.

This changed the current of his thoughts, reminding him that to-morrow he married Sophie and they would always live together: a bright smile lit up his face, but it was a commonplace smile compared to his look of a few seconds ago. Yes; to-morrow Sophie would be his, and they would come and pay him thirty thousand francs and take away the "Lilac Witch." "Lilac Witch?"

Why, of course; he had only painted it for the sake of marrying Sophie.

Henri looked away from the picture, with a dull ache at his heart. Somehow, life with Sophie, when the "Lilac Witch" was gone, did not seem so sweet as it need to in the old days when they had the first sittings. Then the picture only meant to him the portrait of his dear Sophie. Now, when he was gazing into that fair, arch face on the canvas, so triumphant and yet so pitying and tender, he never thought of its being Sophie's face at all. He seemed to see there something that was all his own and had come out of his own soul. How could he bear to part with it? But he was winning Sophie by giving it up. A horrible doubt came to him. What if after all he should love the picture better than the model? He shook his head resolutely, and went to bed. All that night in his dreams that awful doubt tormented him.

On the morrow Sophie appeared before the hour of the business transaction so as to tidy up the studio and make it look more festive. She found Henri there before the picture as usual. He had wheeled the easel up near the window and was devoting the painting with his eyes. He never so much as turned his head to greet her. He saw there, on a bank of moss, half sitting, half reclining, a beautiful woman, the image of his sweetheart, yet wearing an intangible something about the eyes and mouth, something that Henri, with feelings of misgiving, felt that Sophie had not. The wavy, light brown hair, hanging in ringlets over the bare shoulder, and the vermeil tint of the pure cheek, were simply a clever copy of Sophie's charms. But in the gray eyes was a look that seemed to tell of a great, unsatisfied longing, for love—or, perhaps, victory—while the delicate, slightly curving lips had a tender, pitying expression that was strangely contradicted by the pointed chin, which embodied forth a scornful joy of triumph—perhaps the very triumph which the

eyes were longing for, and whose victim the mouth pitted. The very compositeness of the face, full of contradictions, was the origin of its charm.

Henri looked long at the face, and then turned and glanced half timidly, half hopefully, at Sophie. She thought she caught his meaning and smiled back at him.

"Is it like?" she laughed.

Henri's face lost the look of hope. He turned eagerly back to the picture, looked at it a minute, then turned away with a sigh. Sophie came to him, and looking over his shoulder at the lovely reflection of herself, asked him why he sighed. He answered:

"Ah, Sophie, you cannot understand, you cannot know the feeling of adoration which an artist has for something into which he has poured his whole soul. This is my masterpiece. I shall never do anything as good, as rich, as expansive again—no, never! All the strength, all the purity, all the poetry, of my inmost soul are embodied in that one painting, and now—now, I must part with it—must say good-bye forever to what has been meat and drink to me for months past. You cannot know what it has come to mean to me; how, like Pygmalion, I have worshipped it as I created it. It is more than a portrait. It is an ideal in which I have lived for months. Oh, where—where shall I find anything to take its place?"

And Henri, kneeling before the picture, spread out his hands in supplication. Sophie knelt beside him, and gently passing one arm over his shoulder whispered softly to him, as if they already knelt before the altar:

"Here, Henri, here I am! have you not me? Did you not paint that picture to marry me? and now it's done, are we not to be married, and you are to have me always?"

She paused. Henri slowly looked around and gazed long and steadily, with a blank, searching look, into her sweet, pale face. Then he turned toward the "Lilac Witch," shuddered and sorrowfully shook his head. He noticed that in a spot near the edge of the canvas the varnish had worn a little rough. He got up from his knees, and pushing aside a curtain, went into a side room to get a pot of varnish.

Sophie remained motionless, kneeling before the picture, her bosom heaving, her eyes flashing, her hands clutching convulsively at her dress. She repeated his last words: "Where shall I find anything to take its place?"

Jealousy, cruel as the grave, jealousy of her own idealized self, jealousy of the image of her own person reflected in the artist's imagination, was taking hold of her. Oh, how she hated the picture that had stolen her only possession! had cheated her of Henri's love. She arose and looked savagely at the lovely "Lilac Witch." Then, glancing wildly around the room for a weapon, she spied on a little table Henri's mixing knife. It was of steel and quite sharp. She ran to it, seized it, and then coming up so close that her hot breath made the canvas moist she hissed:

"There, you thief, you!"—and with a few strokes of the knife she cut and slashed the lovely face and tore out the gray eyes, and backed the poor head and bosom into shreds. Then, throwing back her head, she stood upright, panting and trembling, before her disfigured rival.

At that second it seemed as if the scornful, pitying, triumphant look of the Lilac Witch had passed to her own face.

Just then came a rustle at the curtain and a rattle at the door. Henri slipped in quietly from the inner room, and Sophie's father came bursting in from the hall. The two men came forward and greeted one another cordially; then they turned toward Sophie and the picture.

With a sharp cry Henri bounded forward, and pressing his forehead against the mutilated painting, cried like a child.

Sophie looked wildly about, and staggered toward her father. He roughly led her to a chair. Then, pulling his hat down over his ears, he said hoarsely, half aloud:

"I must go and find Jean Bertrand."—Charles W. Shope, in Harvard Advocate.

STRANGE APPLICATIONS.

Peculiar Wants of People Who Visit the Bureau of Information.

The Salvation Army has in London a bureau of information where ladies may obtain servants and those in need of employment find work. It has been extraordinarily successful. During the first year thirteen hundred employers found servants, and a thousand girls applied for work.

Strange applications come to the office. One lady recommended her departing servant as "clean, tidy, honest, sober, truthful and a good worker."

Wondering why maid and mistress should part under these conditions, the bureau found that a terribly bad temper was the cause of separation.

"But, strangely enough," said the chief, "it happened that a lady had just applied to us for a servant with a bad temper, believing that such girls make the cleanest handmaids. So we are able to meet every requirement."

Some of the wants sent to the bureau are of a peculiar nature and oddly expressed.

"Kindly send me a girl who is a vegetarian," writes one lady, "or who is willing to become one."

"A red-hot Christian, but not too old."

"Not taller than five feet two. A girl who does not talk loud. She must not sing or laugh loud."

Neither are the servants who apply easy to please.

"Get me a place with two quiet, elderly people," says one. "I like to be alone."

"I am a good singer and a good speaker, and I want a good place," writes another.

"I have had a good education, and can play the piano."

"Please get my daughter a place, as she is unmanageable at home and has an awful temper," asks a fond and candid parent.—Youth's Companion.

THE FARMING WORLD.

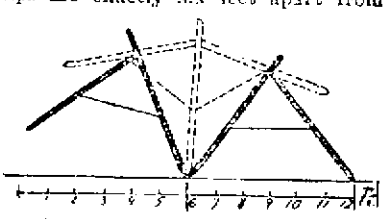
SIMPLE LAND MEASURE.

Anyone Handy with Tools Can Make It in the Farm Shop.

There exist various contrivances for the linear measure of land surface. There are steel tapes, which are expensive; linen tapes, cheaper, but of short durability; and liable to get soiled, while both require two persons to handle them. Another kind is offered by agricultural implement makers in the form of a move, from which spokes point out, which revolves by being pushed by a handle; but as these can prick the surface only at short intervals, say twelve inches, they cause a troublesome count unless furnished with an expensive speed indicator, and liable to break if stuck into a fissure.

The contributor therefore wishes to draw farmers' attention to a simple, yet effective and durable one, which anyone handy with tools can make himself and at the same time possess an instrument which offers a variety of measures.

This measure, shown in the illustration, is not unlike an architect's divider, and consists of two straight sticks of a diameter of 1 1/2 inches at top and 1/4 of an inch at the tip, made of firm, yet tough wood, neatly planed and scraped, joined by a tenon and shod with 1 1/2-inch hollow ferrules. The tips are exactly six feet apart from



LAND MEASURE—ON THE SWING.

point to point, and this must be an object of having correct. The right leg is 5 feet from point to inside, where it is joined to the other leg by a tenon going right through the left one is 3 inches longer, 1 1/2 inches counting for the slanting thickness of the top of the right leg attached to it, and the remainder for the handle. At the center of each leg, 2 feet 6 inches from the points and equidistant from inside apex of triangle, is an iron rod, of 5/16 of an inch in diameter, stuck right through, having on the inside, meeting the legs, a small collar, and on the outside a flat nut, afterwards bent to fit the convex surface, or the end of the rod riveted to a head over a small plate, securing it firmly. Instead of this rod, a wooden bar, of a diameter of the leg or joint, might be substituted, tenoned and wedged from the outside, holding it equally firm.

MEASURES.

The handle is six inches.

Distance from points to bar, and from bar to inner apex, four feet.

Right leg, five feet.

Left leg, five feet eight inches.

Linear measure of base, six feet.

And lastly, on either leg, a yard measure might be divided off in inches.

To manipulate this measure, both points being lightly fixed in the ground, lay the palm of the right hand on the highest point of the right leg, encircling the handle with the thumb. Place the right foot at the side of the right leg and commence walking by striding out with the left leg, and at the same time, which occurs intuitively, press the top forward till the right leg of measure assumes an elevated position, and then give the top a shoving hoist, by which the handle revolves in the hollow of the hand and performs an outward half circle; meanwhile the operator has taken three more steps, and the right foot landing at the same time as the right leg of measure, having been steered in as straight a line as possible.

A few trials master the use of it, which thus for every four steps measures twelve feet. A smaller person, having to use such measure, might lower the apex to suit himself, say to three feet six inches; but never leave it out of view that the distance between the two points must always be six feet.

Irrespective of its usefulness, it is recommended to such persons who are fond of exercise and sport, for it not only forces to a healthy, brisk walk, but also to a muscular use of the arm; stimulates to precision, count of swings and an eagerness to reach the goal.—A. Broome, in Farm and Fireside.

IMPROVED HORSE STALL.

One That Is Said to Give Satisfaction in Every Way.

The value of a clean, dry stall for the family horse cannot be overestimated, and all horse owners know the many disadvantages arising from horses standing upon plank floors. The common earth floor gives the stableman so much work to keep the horse clean that it has long since been condemned as too dirty for a good horse. After examining many stalls, I have constructed one that gives entire satisfaction in every way. Its merit consists chiefly in its simplicity. In the center of the stall—a large box stall—dug a pit eighteen inches in diameter and three feet deep; into this I put cobble stones, the size of a horse's foot, until they reached the top; then I placed three large, flat stones, which just filled the top of the pit. A wagon load of ground limestone was spread around the outer edge of the stall, and raked toward the center, giving it a gentle slope in this direction. Over this was spread two inches of yellow clay, well tamped. The stall, when this completed, has the appearance of an oval dish, and carries all the urine, from either horse or mare, to the center of the stall and into the pit, where it gradually soaks away into the ground. There is no opening in the bottom of the pit, and, therefore, no bad odor comes back into the stable, as often occurs where a drain pipe is used to carry off the urine. Another advantage in this stall is the shape, which more nearly fits the horse while lying down, and requires less straw for bedding. A tile drain from the pit would be useful on a farm, or wherever the urine can be made available for manure.—American Agriculturist.

TALKS ABOUT HORSES.

Raise only good horse-flesh and keep it well.

Sudden starting of loads, and slipping when the roads are icy, cause more spavins than everything else combined.

Thirteen minutes is the fastest time in which a horse has ever trotted five miles. Lady Mac holds this record, which was made in 1874.

Saxon wore a 6-pound harness and pulled a sulky weighing 46 pounds and a driver weighing 156 pounds when she reduced the world's record to 2:03 1/2. Direct's four shoes which he wears in a race weigh just 10 ounces.

SKIM-MILK for colts is as useful as for calves or pigs. It makes them grow and is good for bone and muscle. Two or three full colts can be raised in connection with the dairy and at very little expense. Skim-milk is estimated to be worth 50 cents per ewt. for feeding colts by practical horsemen who have used it.

ORRIN A. HICKOK is a great believer in the efficacy of springs or hoof-expanders for the curing of most diseases of the feet, and also for helping a horse's gait by giving him a wider surface to stand on while trotting. He uses them on nearly all of his horses that are subject to contraction, quarter cracks, thrush, etc.

A MODERN compilation of engineering maxims states that a horse can drag, as compared with what he can carry on his back, in the following proportions: On the worst earthen road, three times; on a good macadamized road, nine; on plank, twenty-five; and on a good railway, fifty-three times as much.

An axiom of breeding that is well to bear in mind is: "The confluence through both dam and sire of the blood of a common ancestor in the veins of a foal will reproduce in the foal the characteristics of the common ancestor in a more marked degree than they appear in either parent. If the common ancestor is an inbred animal the reproduction of his characteristics in the foal will be more pronounced."

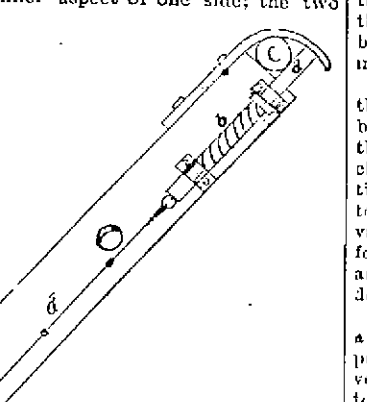
He who treats his horse as he treats himself will not make many mistakes. What man, after a hard run on a hot day, would jump under a shower bath? Some men have tried it and have died. Yet men have been known to turn the hose on a heated horse, or dash cold water over him, and think they were doing him a good turn. Everybody knows how refreshing it is to bathe the face in cold water, when heated, and to rinse the mouth, but to use it too freely over the heated body is a very dangerous experiment.

FOR APPLE PICKING.

How to Fasten Two Ladders Together at the Top.

To avoid injury to trees by leaning ladders against them a self-supporting double ladder made of two ordinary ladders attached at the top has been used. With such an arrangement two men are required, and, owing to unevenness of ground, it is sometimes difficult to set the double ladder. Devices for varying the length of one leg might be used, but it is occasionally necessary to use a single ladder.

A mechanical device for fastening the two ladders together at the top is suggested in the illustration. It is attached to each of the side poles of one ladder and grasps the top, or other round, of the other ladder, which thus may be disengaged instantly and used separately. The engraving represents the inner aspect of one side; the two



DEVICE FOR FASTENING TWO LADDERS TOGETHER.

sides to be symmetrical and just wide enough apart to be included by those of the other ladder at the upper round. A pin is pulled down by a wire, d, to admit the round e, and shoved back into place by a spring, b. Such devices for other purposes may be derived and fashioned by anyone familiar with tools. The No. 16 wire is passed through staples on the inner side and attached to the round grasped by the upper band in moving the ladder. This round is loose so that it can be turned. Care should be taken to have the arrangement as compact and smooth as possible so as not to catch small limbs when used singly. Both ladders may then be used for general purposes.—American Agriculturist.

Intelligence of the Horse.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the duty to make the horse understand what is wanted of him. Few horses fail to respond to the driver's requirements if the animal knows just what is wanted and is handled properly. We saw that illustrated a few days since. A gentleman mounted an excellent saddle horse. He was unaccustomed to riding and jerked up the reins too tightly. A tender month added to the subsequent denouement. The animal became confused, reared and then backed into the hind wheels of a buggy, breaking one of them, and in some way finally falling. After the animal was got upon its feet and the rider had been extricated from horse and buggy, another man mounted and by different management made the animal understand what was wanted and did not jerk her month. In one case she was confused, in the other she was not confused.—Farmers' Voice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A good habit is always a good helper.—Rams Horn.

"—Yes," said the old lady, "they've had a dry season out there—they have had to irritate the land!"—Columbus Post.

"—Many people say they go away to get rid of their business letters, but the summer girl replies implicitly on the daily mail."—Philadelphia Times.

"—The young man in love doesn't care so much about having a yacht as he does about having a little smack ashore."—Cape Cod Item.

"—In the menagerie world giraffes are becoming scarce. The animal offers too many chances to fate to get hit in the neck."—Minneapolis Journal.

"—Girls were formerly so modest that they would blush if a small star winked at them, but when the moon in the moon casts a sheep's eye at one of them, she asks him what he is giving her."—Galveston News.

"—Wife—"John, the Morning Daily states that you got into a disgraceful fight at your club last night. Who did you fight with?" Husband—"I am sure I do not know, dear. I haven't even seen the Daily yet."—The Club.

"—At the time of the Talmud pigeons were used in amusing games. The Talmud tells us that betting was indulged in at the pigeon play. The owner of the pigeon which reached first the point designated was the winner.

"—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stockbridge, who is at the head of the list of chaplains in the United States navy, is the only one who has the rank of commodore. He resides in Philadelphia. He has been in the service over fifty years.

"—Merritt—"That was a pretty hard doctor's bill I had to pay." "I sorry—" "How was that?" Merritt—"You see it was for injuries I received by being thrown from a horse. I was rapidly riding by the doctor's advice."—N. Y. Sun.

"—A curious spot has been noticed as the selection of a pair of wagtails for the propagation of their species. This is on the railway near Stanton, England, where a nest is to be found in the hollow of a sleeper on the main track, over which something like a dozen or more trains pass in a day.

"—Down in Connecticut the other day Stiles Belfield's family was startled by a blinding flash during a thunder shower. There was a crash of glass and the family rushed into the parlor. The bolt had entered at the back of the motto "God Bless Our Home," broken the glass covering into a thousand pieces, clipped off the gilt in the frame and gone out.

"—The most expensive municipal hall in the world and the largest in the United States is the city building of Philadelphia, upon whose yet unfinished tower the largest clock in the world is to be displayed. Nobody knows exactly how much money it has cost, but it cannot be far in the aggregate from the amount invested in the state house of New York.

"—There are fifteen national banks in New York City which have deposits exceeding \$15,000,000 each, the largest amount being \$33,000,000 in the National Park bank, and the next largest amount, \$25,000,000, in the Chemical National. Ten banks have over \$15,000,000 each loaned, the National Park having the largest amount, and the First National the second largest.

"—Brownstone fronts on Fifth avenue, New York, used to be considered the abodes of wealth and gorgeousness exclusively. Subsequently they came to be transformed into shops, and now the national committees of the two great parties have taken up their abodes there for headquarters. The glory of the Fifth avenue brownstone front may be said to have vanished before the march of business and politics.

"—The dum porpoises are said to help their young in their efforts to breathe by bearing them up to the surface of the water on their flippers. The spiracle or blowhole appears to be a sensitive part of the head, for when touched with the hand the porpoise invariably shows signs of great discomfort by lashing the tail very violently and beating the sea into foam, as it does when wounded.

"—There is now on exhibition in Paris a boat which, it is said, is as exact a reproduction as can be made of the caravel which took Christopher Columbus to America. The ship floats around in a large basin, whose edge is made to represent the shore of the island on which Columbus landed, and there are Indians and other accessories to give realism to the picture. A pantomime representing the landing of Columbus on the shores of the new world is given.

"—Hunting dogs, when they grow old, become rheumatic, or at least debilitated with pains. We know, too, that they crave heat, and get as near the fire as possible—a craving which increases as they grow older. One such dog, older than the others and slower in getting into the lodge on returning from the hunt, was often crowded away from the fire by the other livelier dogs getting all the best places before him. Finding himself thus turned out in the cold, he would dash toward the door barking, when the others, supposing it was an alarm, would rush away too while the old rheumatic went to the fire and selected a place to suit him.

"—An up-town pharmacist has a novel fly trap in his store window. It is run by a little electric motor and gathers in the flies with great celerity and absolute certainty. A piece of strong brown paper, about four inches wide and fifteen inches long, is fastened in a continuous band around two rollers, which are kept revolving at a slow rate by the motor. The band is slightly smeared with a sweet substance. Two-thirds of the length of the band is freely exposed, but at the other roller it runs under a wire cone and then against a brush. The flies alight on the slowly moving band and unsuspectingly remain there slipping the sweets until brushed off, when they fly up into the cone, from which they can find no exit. The cone is a species of fly trap, quite a common device, but the electric motor does not leave it to the flies to get into the trap, but railroads them to destruction. The way it catches this is a caution.

Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER.

ACORN STOVES AND RANGES. THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY.

A Complete Assortment of Belting, Packing and Lacing. Paints, Oils, Glass, V

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

(ALSO THE WINNING TICKET.) For President—BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. For Vice-President—WHITEHAWK RIED, of New York. For Governor—JOHN C. SPOONER, of St. Croix. For Lieut. Governor—JOHN C. KOCH, of Milwaukee. For Secretary of State—ROBERT W. JACKSON, of Shawano. For Treasurer—ATLEY PETERSON, of Crawford. For Attorney General—JAMES O'NEILL, of Clark. For State Superintendent—W. H. CHANDLER, of Dane. For Railroad Commissioner—JOHN D. BULLOCK, of Jefferson. For Insurance Commissioner—JAMES E. HEGG, of Watworth. For Member Congress, 9th Dist.—MYRON H. MCCORD, of Merrill.

FLOPPER CURTIS.

H. H. Curtis, the ponderous Merrill attorney, has decided to again change colors politically and is for the third time in five years, a new-made democrat. Only two months ago he was asking for the republican nomination for congress, and when Myron McCord was chosen unanimously he bolted the track. He is now making himself ridiculous attacking in democratic papers, topics which but a few months ago he was defending. It is evident that this 250 pound weather-vane is after office, but he will soon learn that a man who supported Cleveland in '84, Tusk in '86, Morgan in '88 and Hoard in '90 is not going to have many followers in a new departure. They are afraid he might change his mind and leave them before they get ashore.

A late democratic argument against voting for John C. Spooner is that he will, in event of election and a republican legislature, resign the governorship to go back to the senate, giving the office of governor to "an ignorant German" as they call John C. Koch. The democratic love for the foreigner is evidently confined to a desire to give them nothing and take their votes.

General Bragg has taken the stump for democracy. If democracy will let General Bragg have his way he will take the stump, tree, ground and everything else that isn't chained down. General Bragg is, as heretofore, after office.

Will some enthusiastic democrat, who is howling about the robber tariff, please explain how this government would raise the million dollars a day which it takes to run it if there were no tariff on imports?

The report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, a democratic official, says that wages of workmen in New York state, since the McKinley bill went into effect, have been materially increased, and that there is no question but what the policy and operation of the law benefits workmen. To say that the report had knocked the wind out of the democratic orator's sails is expressing it mildly. It did more. It knocked the platform from under him.

Dun & Co. and Bradstreet back up what Commissioner Peck in New York and Commissioner Peelle in Indiana have announced in their official reports. No wonder democrats are rabid. The trouble with them is, the more they flounder the deeper they mire.

The question is not whether a particular article costs more money here or in Europe, but whether it can be bought by a larger or smaller amount of labor.

About 8,000 illegal ballots were counted for the democratic ticket in Hudson county, N. J., at the election of 1888. Now sixty-seven of the men who committed the fraud are in jail. The republicans of New Jersey are hopeful this year.

This is the way Congressman Watson, of Georgia, arraigns the present democratic congress:

Pledged to reform, they have not reformed. Pledged to economy, they have not economized. Pledged to legislate, they have not legislated. Extravagance has been the order of the day. Absenteeism was never so pronounced. Lack of purpose was never so clear. Lack of common business prudence was never more glaring. Drunken members have reeled about the aisles, a disgrace to the republic. Drunken speakers have debated grave issues on the floor, and in the midst of mauling ramblings have been heard to ask: "Mr. Speaker, where was I?" Useless employees crowded every corridor; useless expenditures prevailed every department.

Do you believe in having the expenses of this government paid by direct taxation or do you prefer to have the money raised by a tax on imports which forces foreign manufacturers to pay most of it. The republican party is in favor of the latter proposition and their continuation in charge means the continuance of present methods.

Louis Zaluski's new Oneida Clothing House will be opened ready for business about the 20th inst. A big stock of goods, well selected, will be placed before the public at reasonable prices, and Mr. Zaluski hopes to merit and retain a share of the public's patronage.

A board which caught on the rotary saw at Freeman's mill last Friday shot through the end of the mill as if it came from a cannon. It just missed the head of B. W. Quigley, who was sitting near by. If it had struck him he would never have had to answer for unpriming a ball game.

For the National Encampment G. A. R., Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, '92 the M. L. S. & W. Ry. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Washington and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip, either via Manitowish, Milwaukee or Chicago. Tickets on sale Sept. 13 to 20 inclusive, good for continuous passage in each direction and good for going passage commencing date of sale, only with final limit Oct. 10, '92.

The ball game Sunday between Eagle River and the home team ended rather unsatisfactorily in the third inning. A palpably wrong decision of the visiting umpire gave Eagle a run when the side should have been retired. The subsequent talk showed that Rhinelander wanted either a new umpire or a correction of that decision, and Eagle River wanted it just as it was. Neither side would give in and the game ended, much to the disgust of a very large crowd.

A WORLD OF PINE.

Since so many large manufacturing plants are locating on the upper Wisconsin river, the question often is asked how long will the lumber supply last? And for the information of such as will place any confidence in the careful observation of men who have made the timber supply a study for upwards of twenty years, including Wm. H. Bradley, of Tomahawk city and Milwaukee, Wis., A. W. Brown, of this city, and your correspondent, all of these men have taken especial interest in the lumber business, more especially from the tree to the mill, and a comparison of opinion with each of these gentlemen adduces the result of each man's separate observations and opinion which is narrowed down to a tabulated statement. That there are eight billion feet of pine standing tributary to Tomahawk city and six billion tributary to Rhinelander to which may be added three billion feet of hemlock and hardwood tributary to Tomahawk and two billion feet to Rhinelander. These are not guessed at figures, they are arrived at by faithful and careful inquiry and the direct practicable knowledge of the separate tracts of land that contain the pine, hemlock and hardwood above spoken of. All of these men and others as well agree that five per cent. does not cover the growth of two-thirds of the timber mentioned and to take care of the losses by fire and wind storm at the present time the per cent. above 5 of the actual growth will amply offset; as at this day and age in the lumber business any well informed lumberman will tell you no matter how much pine he owns in such a locality as this he loses practically none at all if any 2 per cent. will cover it. I mean that timber which is wasted altogether, individuals lose by being obliged to sell cheap at times, but the logs invariably go in and take part in the aggregate amount of log stock accredited to the annual cut of the river. Now then we will agree that there is tributary to Rhinelander six billion feet of pine and two billion feet of hemlock and hardwood. One-half of at least is of a size and age that is acquiring a growth of 5 per cent. which is four billion feet 2,400,000 feet annually on the pine and other timber tributary to this growing manufacturing city alone and the largest cut of our mills is estimated by the highest guessers at 120,000,000 in 1892. But the present strike among mill employees may reduce it possibly ten million.

The most conservative lumbermen on the river, are ready to admit the probable truth of the above statements and expect to saw lumber in Rhinelander as long as they wish to remain in the business. As the highest annual cut of the Wisconsin river has attained this year amounted to 500,000,000 feet, which includes the cut of all of the mills from Stevens Point up to the head and all of the railroad mills in Oneida county, carefully and correctly added up. So that the growth on the growing timber is yet nearly, if not more, than one-half of the whole annual cut, and

the original six billion feet is only drawn on as yet for its portion of what all the mill owners and loggers cut above here to go below and stop here which does not exceed 250,000,000 feet and which is only one twenty-fourth part of the original stock, say nothing of the growth which in all probabilities will supply the additional and naturally increasing cut into the end.

How many old manufacturers can look back to his boyhood days to some stream that he was then familiar with and remember some man or firm who was logging there years and years ago and of having heard the same men predicting that there was only a year or two or perhaps five years' stock in his stream then and find them very rich and still talking the same thing and still justifying the inevitable trip to look up a new location and in many cases leaving that for their sons to do that have been born and grown up since they commenced, thinking that when they got cleaned up there where they are they will go out of business.

Please recall these things to your mind gentlemen before you commence croaking about the end of a log supply in a territory covering over two million acres of the most dense pine country in Wisconsin. Hold your tongue and don't scare the very men who wish to go into the business of manufacturing the very lumber that you are making and wish to sell to your neighbors if possible, for you are cutting your own throat for the sake of hearing yourself talk or rather as in most cases to let some one else hear you talk about something you don't know anything about, and you only lose esteem among those who investigate facts, and lay yourself open in the easy mark list.

E. S. SHEPARD.

We Want An Agent

In every town reached by the New Northern, more especially in Rhinelander. Any man or woman who can give all or a part of their time to selling our goods will find it to their interest to write at once to the

GRAND UNION TEA CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of The Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by E. W. Anderson and those associated with him, under the same partnership name; all debts of the late partnership will be paid by said E. W. Anderson, and all accounts owing to the late firm, excepting the accounts especially enumerated in the agreement for dissolution, must be paid to the said E. W. Anderson.

Dated August 30, 1892.

E. W. ANDERSON, A. M. ROGERS.

Jury List.

The following are the names of persons drawn Sept. 3d, 1892, to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of the circuit court for Oneida county, Wis., commencing on the third day of October, 1892, to-wit: Charles Hall, Eagle River; Al. Bradford, Rhinelander; J. J. Adams, Rhinelander; George McKinstry, Rhinelander; Lewis McBride, Rhinelander; James Cayner, Rhinelander; John Woodcock, Rhinelander; J. H. Johnson, Rhinelander; Thos. I. Laughlin, Rhinelander; W. J. Talley, Rhinelander; J. H. Rogers, Rhinelander; J. H. Brown, Rhinelander; James Thill, Rhinelander; A. E. Giesler, Rhinelander; Charles Sherman, Rhinelander; William McGrath, Rhinelander; John Cottrill, Rhinelander; Frank Stein, Rhinelander; Richard Reed, Rhinelander; David Foster, Rhinelander; A. C. Bitch, Rhinelander; Ed. Hollander, Rhinelander; W. C. Ogden, Rhinelander; D. A. Young, Rhinelander; Hans Johnson, Rhinelander; A. Hanson, Rhinelander; Rudolph Dreyer, Rhinelander; C. C. Bronson, Rhinelander; H. C. Keith, Rhinelander; P. S. Robbins, Rhinelander; George Olson, Rhinelander; Carl Krueger, Rhinelander; T. McLaughlin, Rhinelander; Charles Kohn, Rhinelander; George R. Baker, Rhinelander.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court of Oneida county at Rhinelander, Wis., this 23d day of September, 1892.

(SEAL) E. S. SHEPARD, CLERK circuit court in and for Oneida county.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, ss.

Town of BELLEVILLE.

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Charles Kohn, amounting to sixty dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. W. Nicholas, a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the first day of October, 1892, at two o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 8th day of September, A. D. 1892.

Sept. 8-Sept. 22 CHARLES WOODCOCK, Plaintiff.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of C. Eby to vacate a part of the plat of S. H. Alban's second addition to the village of Rhinelander. Notice is hereby given that at the general term of the circuit court in and for the county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, to be held at the Court House in the village of Rhinelander, in said county on the 3d day of October, 1892, at the opening of court on the first day of said term, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the court to vacate that portion of World Avenue in S. H. Alban's second addition to the village of Rhinelander in said county of Oneida which lies north of the south line of Lot 1 in Block 12 of said addition, and north of the south line of Lot 6 in Block 2 of Cohn, Bing and Shinner's third addition to said village.

Dated August 3, 1892. C. EBY.

Watch this space next week for the Oneida Clothing House ANNOUNCEMENT It will pay you to keep track of it.

E. C. SAVIER Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc. Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done. Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices. Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

HERE'S YOUR Watch this space next week for the Oneida Clothing House ANNOUNCEMENT It will pay you to keep track of it.

Buy one that fits your head. The above machine is guaranteed to shape any hat to any head. It costs nothing to have it done at BEERS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

J. B. SCHELL, Merchant Tailor! Brown Street, Rhinelander. A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

The Giant Sleigh Man'g Co. Manufacturers of Wagons and Sleighs. General Blacksmithing Repairing Done on Short Notice. We Also Have an Expert Horseshoer.

J. Weisen's Provision Depot! C. KRUEGER, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER. Crayon, India Ink, Oil, Water Colors and Pastel Portraits A Specialty. RHINELANDER, WIS.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room! CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor. Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced. DAVENPORT STREET. RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE NEW NORTH.

Published Thursday of each week by
The Rhinelander Printing Company.
GEO. W. HUNTER. WM. C. OGDEN.

Subscription price, in advance, \$1.50
If not paid in advance, \$2.00
Advertising rates reasonable and made known
on application.
Local notices 10 cents per line, first insertion.
5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Address all communications to
THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.
Rhinelander, Wis.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Treasurer.....G. H. Clark
County Clerk.....E. P. Brennan
District Attorney.....A. W. Shelton
County Judge.....J. W. McCormick
Register of Deeds.....D. S. Johnson
Clerk of Court.....E. S. Johnson
Supt. of Schools.....A. D. Briceau
Surveyor.....T. Lennon
Municipal Judge.....Paul Browne
Coroner.....J. Jewell

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church.
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. Son
Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30
Sabbath school immediately after morning ser-
vice.

Catholic Church.
SERVICES every Sunday: Mass services at
10:30 A. M. Sunday school every Sunday at
2:30 P. M. Vespers every afternoon Sunday at
8 P. M.
Rev. Father J. J. Pastor.

Methodist Church.
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Song Ser-
vice at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:00 P. M.
Sabbath school at 11:45 A. M. after morning ser-
vice.
Rev. D. C. Savage, Pastor.

German Lutheran Church.
SERVICES twice a month. Also Sunday school.
Rev. J. DeJong, Pastor.

Baptist Church Calendar.
SUNDAY.
Public Service and Sermon.....11:00 A. M.
Sunday School.....12:00 M.
Song and Praise Service.....6:45 P. M.
Public Service and Sermon.....7:30 P. M.

TUESDAY.
Young Peoples' Meeting.....7:30 P. M.

THURSDAY.
General prayer meeting.....7:30 P. M.
All are invited. All are welcome.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 292. Regular
meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings of each
month at hall in Brown's block.
E. B. Crofoot, Com. L. J. Billings, Adj.

I. O. O. F.
ONEIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at
hall every Monday evening.
H. P. Merrill, Sec. F. A. Hilderbrand, N. G.

D. D. FELLOWS' CAMP.
PELICAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 18. Meets
21st and 14th Thursday of each month.
E. L. Dinkel, chief patriarch. R. Bastian, scribe

F. & A. M.
RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 292. Meets first
and third Tuesdays in every month in the
postoffice block.
A. McPhail, Sec. W. W. Fry, W. M.

E. O. F.
Plumbean Lodge No. 73. Holds regular meet-
ing Friday nights in opera house block.
E. G. Squire, K. of R. S. J. R. Snyder, C. C.
Uniformed rank meets every Wednesday night.

S. O. F. V.
W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 55. Wisconsin Division
S. of V. U. S. A. Meets at G. A. R. hall
on the first and third Thursday evenings of each
month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. W. Carr, Capt.

C. K. O. F. W.
Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last
Sunday of each month at 4 P. M. at Good
Temple's hall.
Rev. N. J. J. Sec. J. N. Keenan Treas.

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLET & MCCORMICK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections promptly attended to.
Town and county orders bought.

A. W. SHELTON
Attorney-at-Law,
Special attention paid to homestead
law and contests.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections a Specialty.

J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor
RHINELANDER, WIS.

T. B. MCINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.
Office in Gray's block.

C. B. MCINDOE, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors,
Bank of Rhinelander Builders.

KEITH
Physician & Surgeon
Office in Brown's Block.
RHINELANDER, - - WISCONSIN.

FIRST NATIONAL
Bank of Rhinelander.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin
DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Best Protection for Funds.

Oneida House.
Thos. Crowley, Prop.
First-class Hotel in Every Respect.
Headquarters for Commercial Men. First-
class Sample Room. Rates \$1.50 per day.

LOCAL TIME TABLES

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.
NORTH BOUND

No. 5—Limited.....1:15 A. M.
No. 19—Accommodation.....1:15 P. M.
No. 15—Accommodation.....3:00 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 16—Accommodation.....1:15 P. M.
No. 14—Accommodation.....10:35 A. M.
No. 4—Limited.....11:45 P. M.

H. O. HOWLAND, AGENT

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry.

TRAINS WEST
No. 3—Mail and Express.....10:12 P. M.
No. 87—Passenger.....7:25 A. M. at local
between Pennington and Cameron Junction.
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation.....9:47 A. M.

TRAINS EAST.
No. 86—Passenger.....6:27 P. M. at local
between Pennington and Cameron Junction.
No. 1—Mail and Express.....3:25 P. M.
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation.....5:15 P. M.

No. 2—Makes good connections for M. & N. Ry.
at Pennington.

Nos. 3 and 4 daily. Other trains daily except
Sunday. Nos. 3 and 87 make close connection
at Bradley for Tomahawk. Nos. 86 and 87 make
close connection at Cameron Junction to and
from points on Omaha Ry. No. 21 makes good
connections for points on C. M. & St. P. Ry. via
Hartford Junction.

If you read this it will
make you wise, and your wis-
dom will get you more mer-
chandise than you can get
without it.

Our special bargains
bring buyers in such numbers
that it convinces us that the
price is at the bottom of it all.

No one will pay us more
for goods than they can buy
for elsewhere. The reason is
not hard to understand. We
buy goods in larger lots and
get them cheaper. You get
the benefit of such buying.

We buy 300 dozen shirts
and drawers at a time; 400
dozen pair of stockings.

We sell a lady's all wool
vest for \$1.00, you can't buy
anywhere less than \$1.25 and
it's worth \$1.25 all right.

We are getting in an end-
less variety of goods for cold
weather for both sex and all
ages.

We mention those jackets
again as they are going faster
then we looked for. Don't
wait until they are all picked
over.

Don't forget those odd
suits for boys. They don't
cost you much, you can't get
such another bargain.

We unpacked 150 suits
for men and 100 overcoats.

We don't live by selling
clothing, so can sell you a suit
2 to 3 dollars less than a cloth-
ing house.

Our special price on shoes
brought such a lot of people in
that we thought everybody
was barefoot. You can get
the same price next Friday
(all day) 15 per cent. from
regular prices. We mark
goods in figure. We are not
trying to fool anybody.

Just take a look at that
crockery in our front window.
Not much higher than white
ware.

Now you can go for this
week as we are in Chicago
buying new goods to fill up
again. Our goods are not old
and picked over you see.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

The Oneida mill made a big ten
hour cut Saturday. Frank Davis, on
the band, turned out 64,280 feet.

Parties indebted to me are request-
ed to call and settle their accounts as
I am going out of business.
E. B. MORTLEY.

Marinette saw-mill men went out
on a strike last week for an increase
in pay. The employers have refused to
grant the concession and the mills
have been forcibly shut down in
several instances.

Ball & Schlemmer will carry pas-
sengers and baggage to and from
any part of the city and any train.
Leave orders at the barn. Telephone
number 19.

The Minnesota Lumber Company
have purchased four million of the
Van Baskirk mill cut and are having
it dressed in the Oneida Lumber Co.'s
mill. I. C. Powell is looking after the
shipping. He will remain here until
about May next.

The illustrations with which the
Review of Reviews for September is
so abundantly supplied, give the
magazine a wonderful interest and
charm. There are new portraits of
American and English politicians, a
series of portraits of some distin-
guished French, English and Ameri-
can scientists, and a great variety
of other pictures illustrating timely
articles.

Two years ago Oneida county cast
fifteen hundred votes. This year that
number will be increased by about
one thousand. Rhinelander will add
over five hundred to the list and the
present prospects of camps will surely
bring the total up easily to 2,500. It
will help the county's representation
in conventions and will correctly
illustrate the populate growth of the
county.

Over two hundred of the most
prominent business men of Oshkosh
and vicinity are financially interested
in the Fair and Exposition, and
active promoters of the enterprise.
Chas. W. Radford, who stands with-
out a peer among the young business
men of Northern Wisconsin, is pres-
ident of the association, ably assisted
by honest Gabe Bouck and an efficient
board of directors, every member of
which has made a success in indi-
vidual lines. When the shoulders of
such men as these are placed at the
wheel there is no such word as fail.

The Rhinelander public schools have
never entered upon their fall term so
auspiciously as they are doing this
week, with every teacher at their
posts the first day and the scholars
all at their respective school rooms
or seemingly so, all rooms being well
filled and some to overflowing. Now
all there is lacking to complete our
city schools is a new school building
on the south side which is very much
needed.

The case of Spalding, who sold
supplies to O'Connor and Stubbings
at Eagle River a number of years ago,
and who is now trying to collect of
Stubbings, was decided by Judge
Harden last week in favor of the
plaintiff. The decision says that a
partnership arrangement existed
between Stubbings and O'Connor,
the point which was denied. As there
are several other cases dependent
upon this decision it is likely that it
will be appealed to the supreme
court. L. J. Billings has charge of
Spalding's interests.

How the Strike Was Settled.

There seems to be some misunder-
standing as to the exact conditions
upon which the recent saw mill strike
here was settled, and that all may
know the exact basis, we print here-
with a verbatim copy of the two
final communications which passed
between the interested parties. The
workmen sent this to the mill men
Saturday:

TO THE MILL OWNERS OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—As the last proposi-
tion to submit to you, we respectfully
submit the following:

1st. We agree to the following
proposition:

1st. Ten hours to be a day's work
in the mills of Rhinelander and in and
about the same.

2d. The wages to be such as may
be agreed upon between the employer
of the particular mill of the city and
the crew working in the same, as
they individually see fit.

Passed and approved this 31 day of
September, 1892.

J. C. CONNICK, Pres.
On Monday the mill men sent the
workmen the following reply and
acceptance:

RHINELANDER, Wis., Sept. 6, '92.
TO THE MILL EMPLOYEES OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—Your proposition of
Sept. 3 at hand and fully considered.
We hereby agree that from now on
ten (10) hours shall constitute a day's
work in our mills.

We also agree that the question of
wages shall be settled by each mill
operator with his own crew, and that
if any employer desires to run over
time and can make satisfactory ar-
rangements with his own crew, he
shall be allowed to do so without
interference by anyone.

THE MILL OPERATORS OF RHINE-
LANDER.
C. M. OLSON.

The illustrations with which the
Review of Reviews for September is
so abundantly supplied, give the
magazine a wonderful interest and
charm. There are new portraits of
American and English politicians, a
series of portraits of some distin-
guished French, English and Ameri-
can scientists, and a great variety
of other pictures illustrating timely
articles.

Two years ago Oneida county cast
fifteen hundred votes. This year that
number will be increased by about
one thousand. Rhinelander will add
over five hundred to the list and the
present prospects of camps will surely
bring the total up easily to 2,500. It
will help the county's representation
in conventions and will correctly
illustrate the populate growth of the
county.

Over two hundred of the most
prominent business men of Oshkosh
and vicinity are financially interested
in the Fair and Exposition, and
active promoters of the enterprise.
Chas. W. Radford, who stands with-
out a peer among the young business
men of Northern Wisconsin, is pres-
ident of the association, ably assisted
by honest Gabe Bouck and an efficient
board of directors, every member of
which has made a success in indi-
vidual lines. When the shoulders of
such men as these are placed at the
wheel there is no such word as fail.

The Rhinelander public schools have
never entered upon their fall term so
auspiciously as they are doing this
week, with every teacher at their
posts the first day and the scholars
all at their respective school rooms
or seemingly so, all rooms being well
filled and some to overflowing. Now
all there is lacking to complete our
city schools is a new school building
on the south side which is very much
needed.

The case of Spalding, who sold
supplies to O'Connor and Stubbings
at Eagle River a number of years ago,
and who is now trying to collect of
Stubbings, was decided by Judge
Harden last week in favor of the
plaintiff. The decision says that a
partnership arrangement existed
between Stubbings and O'Connor,
the point which was denied. As there
are several other cases dependent
upon this decision it is likely that it
will be appealed to the supreme
court. L. J. Billings has charge of
Spalding's interests.

How the Strike Was Settled.

There seems to be some misunder-
standing as to the exact conditions
upon which the recent saw mill strike
here was settled, and that all may
know the exact basis, we print here-
with a verbatim copy of the two
final communications which passed
between the interested parties. The
workmen sent this to the mill men
Saturday:

TO THE MILL OWNERS OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—As the last proposi-
tion to submit to you, we respectfully
submit the following:

1st. We agree to the following
proposition:

1st. Ten hours to be a day's work
in the mills of Rhinelander and in and
about the same.

2d. The wages to be such as may
be agreed upon between the employer
of the particular mill of the city and
the crew working in the same, as
they individually see fit.

Passed and approved this 31 day of
September, 1892.

J. C. CONNICK, Pres.
On Monday the mill men sent the
workmen the following reply and
acceptance:

RHINELANDER, Wis., Sept. 6, '92.
TO THE MILL EMPLOYEES OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—Your proposition of
Sept. 3 at hand and fully considered.
We hereby agree that from now on
ten (10) hours shall constitute a day's
work in our mills.

We also agree that the question of
wages shall be settled by each mill
operator with his own crew, and that
if any employer desires to run over
time and can make satisfactory ar-
rangements with his own crew, he
shall be allowed to do so without
interference by anyone.

THE MILL OPERATORS OF RHINE-
LANDER.
C. M. OLSON.

The illustrations with which the
Review of Reviews for September is
so abundantly supplied, give the
magazine a wonderful interest and
charm. There are new portraits of
American and English politicians, a
series of portraits of some distin-
guished French, English and Ameri-
can scientists, and a great variety
of other pictures illustrating timely
articles.

Two years ago Oneida county cast
fifteen hundred votes. This year that
number will be increased by about
one thousand. Rhinelander will add
over five hundred to the list and the
present prospects of camps will surely
bring the total up easily to 2,500. It
will help the county's representation
in conventions and will correctly
illustrate the populate growth of the
county.

Over two hundred of the most
prominent business men of Oshkosh
and vicinity are financially interested
in the Fair and Exposition, and
active promoters of the enterprise.
Chas. W. Radford, who stands with-
out a peer among the young business
men of Northern Wisconsin, is pres-
ident of the association, ably assisted
by honest Gabe Bouck and an efficient
board of directors, every member of
which has made a success in indi-
vidual lines. When the shoulders of
such men as these are placed at the
wheel there is no such word as fail.

The Rhinelander public schools have
never entered upon their fall term so
auspiciously as they are doing this
week, with every teacher at their
posts the first day and the scholars
all at their respective school rooms
or seemingly so, all rooms being well
filled and some to overflowing. Now
all there is lacking to complete our
city schools is a new school building
on the south side which is very much
needed.

The case of Spalding, who sold
supplies to O'Connor and Stubbings
at Eagle River a number of years ago,
and who is now trying to collect of
Stubbings, was decided by Judge
Harden last week in favor of the
plaintiff. The decision says that a
partnership arrangement existed
between Stubbings and O'Connor,
the point which was denied. As there
are several other cases dependent
upon this decision it is likely that it
will be appealed to the supreme
court. L. J. Billings has charge of
Spalding's interests.

How the Strike Was Settled.

There seems to be some misunder-
standing as to the exact conditions
upon which the recent saw mill strike
here was settled, and that all may
know the exact basis, we print here-
with a verbatim copy of the two
final communications which passed
between the interested parties. The
workmen sent this to the mill men
Saturday:

TO THE MILL OWNERS OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—As the last proposi-
tion to submit to you, we respectfully
submit the following:

1st. We agree to the following
proposition:

1st. Ten hours to be a day's work
in the mills of Rhinelander and in and
about the same.

2d. The wages to be such as may
be agreed upon between the employer
of the particular mill of the city and
the crew working in the same, as
they individually see fit.

Passed and approved this 31 day of
September, 1892.

J. C. CONNICK, Pres.
On Monday the mill men sent the
workmen the following reply and
acceptance:

RHINELANDER, Wis., Sept. 6, '92.
TO THE MILL EMPLOYEES OF RHINE-
LANDER:
GENTLEMEN:—Your proposition of
Sept. 3 at hand and fully considered.
We hereby agree that from now on
ten (10) hours shall constitute a day's
work in our mills.

We also agree that the question of
wages shall be settled by each mill
operator with his own crew, and that
if any employer desires to run over
time and can make satisfactory ar-
rangements with his own crew, he
shall be allowed to do so without
interference by anyone.

THE MILL OPERATORS OF RHINE-
LANDER.
C. M. OLSON.

Are You Going to Build?

IF SO

Look Over **M. H. GREENLY'S** Prices on

Sash, Doors, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Screen Doors, Kitchen Utensils

GASOLINE STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, TC.

Opera House Block Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Have you ever used Duluth

"Imperial" flour? Guaranteed

to give satisfaction where all

others fail.

Try it. Car just in.

W. S. JEWELL.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.

AMERICA'S

Greatest Furnishers

217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, Grand Ave., Milwaukee

STRANGERS

The system of selling ab-
solutely reliable merchandise
at the lowest possible margin
of profit is the fixed principle
of our store.

Ladies passing through
Milwaukee are invited to look
through our establishment.
Even those who have no
thought of buying will find the
visit full of interest.

IT WON'T BE LONG

Until Milwaukee will open
her arms and invite you to the
greatest Exposition the city
has ever witnessed.

YOU'RE COMING

Of course—and while here
you'll not neglect the op-
portunity to visit AMERICA'S
GREATEST FURNISHERS. Our
mammoth building is only
three blocks from the Exposit-
ion Building.

You're invited to look
through our establishment.
Even those who have no
thought of buying will find the
visit full of interest.

We pay the freight to any
point within 150 miles
of Milwaukee.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder.

BROWN STREET,

Rhineland, - Wis

Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory

manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

F. C. HENRICI,

MERCHANT * TAILOR *

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be

found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh

Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis.

MY CHUM JACK.

I have a chum that sticks by me,
In fair or cloudy weather,
And when from books and tasks I'm free
We're always together.
When my playmates give me the shake
I don't sit down and grumble;
I call for Jack, and we two make
A game at rough-and-tumble.

Jack is not new, and never was,
For handsomely dressed,
But "handsome" is a handsome dress,
My copy-book once stated;
And though some folks may criticize
My chum in form and feature,
One look into his honest eyes
Proclaims a faithful creature.

No slave could my commands attend,
Were I a sovereign royal,
As does this staunch and honest friend—
This subject true and loyal;
And when we're rambling wood and field
I fear no hostile stranger.
For Jack would die before he'd yield,
Defending me from danger.

In pond and stream we swim and wade,
Until my anxious mother
Frowns and declares that she's afraid
Some day we'll drown each other.
And when my trousers' legs are wet,
And Jack's coat saturated,
My father says, when home we get:
"Two vagabonds well matched!"

Now, do you want to see my chum?
Just wait a half a second;
I'll whistle for him, and he'll come
Almost before you're reckoned—
See here he is, with wagging tail
And bark of salutation.
Of all the chums that never fail
A dog beats him creation!

—P. C. Fossell, in Golden Days.

ONE RAINY NIGHT.

The Moon Made a Prophecy That Came True.

It was a rough night. The wind blew furiously and cold; the rain came down in torrents; thunder roared and lightning flashed. Without the ground was one vast sheet of water, rushing and gurgling in its haste to seek its level.

Uncle Joe thrust aside the big double blanket which he had tucked up for safety at the window and peered out, and at the same moment there was a loud clap of thunder, followed quickly by a vivid flash of lightning; the old fellow put the curtain back quickly in its place, and with dilated eyes, his fingers in his ears, he gave a long whistle and sought security in the next room.

He threw himself down across the bed, clapped a pillow over his head, and was beginning to doze, when the front door was opened and closed suddenly.

Jumping up, the old man looked in great astonishment at a young woman who was standing near the door. She was entirely enveloped in a gay patchwork quilt, from which trickled down to the floor little streams of water.

"If it ain't Bessie Edwards you may hang me, bless her soul," exclaimed Uncle Joe.

"I haven't a moment to stay, Uncle Joe," said the young girl, hurriedly. "I only ran in to borrow your oilcloth coat till morning. This quilt is so soaked with rain that its weight interferes with my walking, and I have a good distance to go."

"I am on my way for the doctor, and when I've seen him I must go back again to Mrs. Bell's. She is very low, and I fear to find her dead when I return."

Uncle Joe trotted into the next room and returned immediately with the coat. (He helped her to put it on, after which she pressed down on her head an old hat of his that came well down over her ears and partly over her face.)

Uncle Joe's companion, who had been sitting so quietly up in the corner, now came forward, and, extending his hand to the young woman, said with a smile: "It isn't necessary for you to go any further looking for a doctor. I am he, Miss Edwards, at your service."

"Well, well," said Uncle Joe, "I was so broken up with this dear child I forgot Dr. Harris was within forty miles. Beg your pardon, doctor."

But the doctor was looking down at the plucky girl beside him and waiting for her to speak.

"Dr. Harris, Mrs. Bell needs your services sorely. Please lose no time. I will follow you."

"Miss Edwards," he asked, "how do you expect to get back to Mrs. Bell's to-night?"

"Just as I came, sir. I walked, ran, jumped, climbed, waded and crawled. I guess I tried every style and manner of step and gait except that of swimming."

"Well, it has rained considerably since you passed the gully, a mile from here, and I know positively it is so swollen now that it will take stronger arms than yours to swim over. If you undertake it you will be drowned. Don't think of so dangerous an undertaking, but jump up behind me and we'll both get there safely."

Bessie, feeling there was nothing else to do, from the top step jumped up behind, as requested.

The storm was nearly over when the doctor and Bessie rode off, and as the horse stumbled and splashed along the clouds became higher and lighter, broke and revealed the moon, which turned her full face to one side, looked at the pair, the maid with her hands laid lightly on her escort's shoulder to prevent her falling. The moon nudged a star-winked her wise eye and made a prophecy, while the stars blinked and made a note of it.

The next morning Uncle Joe made an early visit to the doctor's. He asked about their little journey together, the health of the patient and young lady, and finally asked him how he liked the little girl, and the doctor frankly declared his admiration and deep friendship for her, which so delighted the old man that he arose, gave him a firm pressure of the hand, and promised to treat to cigars the next time they met in town.

"She's no kin of mine, doctor, though I wish she was. I've been here so long that everybody calls me uncle, and she does like the rest."

"I've known her since she was a young baby. Poor child! Her life ain't been all sunflowers and blossoms. Her pa and ma both died before she was fourteen, and all they left her was

their house and the scrap of ground it's settin' on."

"The first thing she did was to rent out her house, except the two back rooms, which she used herself, to a family she knew well; then she put up a seamstress sign, and in no time she was overran with work."

"And when anybody was sick she always did her share of nursing, an' she does yet. She is young for such work, but she's better 'n many who's older."

"When my poor wife was on her deathbed Bessie never left her for a minute. No, there she stayed, night and day, doing everything she could till—till there wasn't nothin' more to be done."

Uncle Joe pulled his hat over his eyes, nodded without speaking, and went out of the door.

The young physician met his young friend many times among the sick or poorer class of people, and always found her doing good in some way, just as Uncle Joe predicted.

And many a time did he take her home in his buggy, and almost as frequently he drove up to her gate and took her for a drive, just for the pleasure it gave him to be with her.

It was winter again, and the sitting-room and fire were in demand.

It had been an unhappy week for both of them. Dr. Harris had left town suddenly without a word to anyone, nor did he write during his absence.

Gossips of the little village wagged their tongues as over a toothsome bit of scandal. Bessie worked busily with her head high, her eyes bright, her red lips smiling, and no one knew the sobs deep down in her heart under her bodice.

When night came she still tried to work, but didn't accomplish much. The sewing had been put together wrong, the "tension" was too tight, then too loose, the thread tangled and broke, the needle snapped on a seam, the machine screeched and worked hard, the hand became unfatigued, and the wheel needed oiling.

There was something the matter with everything. Her piece of sewing was to be delivered the next day, and now it wouldn't be finished.

Everything had gone wrong—the world and everybody in it, so it seemed to her as she sat down near the hearth with her face in her hands, thinking of the unpleasant little happenings of the week.

And in this attitude the doctor found her a short while later. He saw the trace of tears on her cheeks, and without asking her permission he drew her within his arms, held her there a moment in silence, then, looking fondly in her face, said softly:

"Bessie, a telegram announcing my father's sudden death called me home for a few days. I couldn't leave any sooner on account of my poor grief-stricken mother, and only then by promising to return."

"I am going to give up my practice here, and go back home to live among the people who have known me since boyhood and desire that I fill my father's place as well as I can."

"Bessie, look up, dear, and listen. I have something to ask. I want you to come home with me. I've thought of this for a long time, but dared not speak until I could offer you a better home than you had. I can do that now. Will you?"

The moon looked in the window, smiled and nodded her head proudly, because her prophecy had come true, and the stars peeped over her shoulder, tittered and erased the dots from their note books.—Boston Globe.

ABSURD APPEARANCES.

A Point Where Many Show a Decided Lack of Taste.

Seldom have men or women the faculty of grasping all the details of their own appearance. Were the ability to do this less rare we should not be amused and pained, as the case may be, by absurd vagaries in the way of dress.

A small, thin man will put on a high hat under the impression that it makes him look taller, while in reality it only makes him present the appearance of a pair of scissors under a thimble.

A tall, thin woman will wear a hat in itself becoming, but which, taking her height and slenderness into the question, gives her all the appearance of a church spire.

Her stout sister, who has a round, broad face, affects headgear resembling a turban as closely as the fashion will permit, and, in consequence, seems to lose several inches of her height. This principle runs through the question of manner quite as much as that of dress.

The elephantine woman adopts the kittenish ways which are laughable in one of her appearance.

The diminutive man drops his voice with great exertion into a heavy bass and assumes a majestic carriage that is suitable for nothing short of six feet.

But in nothing is this lack of taste—call it by no harsher name—more noticeable than in the selection of songs made by the average amateur singer.

Imagine a young woman whose general appearance indicates the most robust health beseeching her hearers to lay her "among the daisies!" or a fragile youth announcing in a weak, piping tenor: "Thy sentinel I am!"

Such things are never forgotten, and at the end of a decade every one of that audience, should they meet these performers, will remember the unfortunate evening when they sang these incongruous songs and the absurd figure they cut in doing it.—Yankee Blade.

—Cobwigger—"I thought you said that safe of yours was burglar proof?" Brown—"So it is." Cobwigger—"Then how did the thieves steal what you had in it?" Brown—"Why, they carried off the safe."—N. Y. Sun.

—Tom (of Pittsburgh)—"Did you see the aurora borealis while you were east?" Laura (of Oshkosh)—"No. You know there are very few theaters open at this season of the year."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

DIET FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Suggestions for Maintaining Proper Nourishment.

Two factors are essential for the proper nourishment of the brain; the requisite quantity and quality of food and a healthy condition of the digestive organs. There is a very intimate relation between brain and stomach. They must work harmoniously together if the best results are to be obtained. Brain exhaustion and continuous depressing emotions, worry and anxiety cause derangement of digestion by retarding the secretion of fluid upon which digestion depends. On the other hand, food in insufficient or excessive quantities, and indigestible food, affects the brain by causing sluggishness of thought and diminution of mental vigor. Brain and stomach cannot perform their functions to best advantage simultaneously.

During the process of digestion the stomach requires more blood than at other times, and a part of this extra supply is drawn from the brain. If the brain is forced to work during the period of active digestion the stomach will be deprived of a certain proportion of the blood required. Mental activity necessitates an increased flow of blood to the brain, and as thought is to a certain extent controlled by the will, while digestion is not, it follows that when thought and digestion are carried on together, the brain will always take the blood needed by the stomach. If this be habitual, it soon leads to pronounced dyspepsia, and chronic dyspepsia, in its turn, by irritation of the nervous system, incapacitates even an abnormally vigorous brain.

In the light of these facts it is important for business men to understand the relations between brain work and digestion, so that they may obtain the best work from both brain and stomach. It is impossible to prescribe a diet suitable to every individual, but certain rules can be formulated which will apply to the average man. A breakfast consisting of a moderate quantity of oatmeal or some other cereal, a couple of eggs cooked in any desired way, or, in place of the eggs, a chop or a piece of beef, or almost any other meat, except veal, pork and corned beef, potatoes, bread and butter, and one cup of coffee, together with some form of fruit, if desired, will be amply sufficient to meet all the requirements of nature and to satisfy all needed nutrition, even in those who habitually perform severe and prolonged mental or physical work. Hot biscuits and hot cakes may be indulged in sparingly. Generally speaking, a light breakfast will be better borne by the stomach than large quantities of food. Breakfast should be finished an hour and a half before active mental work begins. Reading the papers and a moderate walk, leisurely conducted, are rather calculated to assist than retard digestion. Violent exercise immediately following a meal should be avoided. The midday meal is to the business man the most important of the day. Imprudence at this time, when the mind is most actively engaged, is often the cause of severe dyspepsia. The man who goes from his lunch to any work demanding concentration of thought and clearness of intellect should make the selection of his lunch a study, and should neither deprive himself of food, which his system requires nor indulge in a diet which, while it pleases the palate, cannot fail either to result in mental hebetude while the process of digestion is progressing, or if the brain is made to work, the sowing of the seeds of dyspepsia. Such food as plain soups, cold chicken, milk, cereals, lettuce, rice, rice pudding, sandwiches of beef or lamb, bread and butter, and plain cake will be amply sufficient to preserve nutrition, and yet so readily assimilated that brain work does not materially interfere with their digestion.

Alcohol in any form should not be taken and pastry and ice-cream should be especially avoided. Fifteen minutes should be spent in light reading or conversation before severe mental labor is begun. A light cigar immediately after lunch aids digestion. It is in the evening, when work is done, that the substantial meal of the day should be taken. Restrictions in regard to articles of diet at this time are not, as a rule, necessary, though of course the stomach should not be overloaded. The diet, however, should be generous and the surroundings enjoyable.—Food.

A THOUGHTFUL WOMAN.

She Will Not Disregard the Comfort of Her Servants.

The thoughtful housekeeper will not forget the consideration due to her servant during the extremely hot weather. Even with every care the kitchen is an almost intolerable place with the average temperature of the day among the nineties; any woman who does not realize this has only to walk from her cool, darkened sitting room to the cook's domain to be glad to hurry away.

The meals should be planned to demand as little heat as possible and an arrangement ought to be made to give the cook an hour or two out of the kitchen in some cool spot during the day. In a morning call a day or two ago the hostess excused herself a moment to call over the basement balustrade: "Is the door closed into the basement hall, Ellen, from the kitchen?"

"No, ma'am," came up stairs.

"Close it at once, please, the heat from the kitchen comes up through the house," and it was further explained to the visitor on the return to the parlor that "Ellen" was ironing, and with the discretion usual to her kind, "persisted in keeping the kitchen door open."

That the girl over the ironing table needed the circulation of air possible only by the opening of the door in question and the lower area door did not occur to the mistress. Yet she was a kind-hearted woman, for she told her caller a few moments later that she had shopping to do, but it was "really too warm to take out the horse!"—N. Y. Times.

Why Not? Cawlor—What is this pair of spectacles worth? Jeweler—Three dollars. Cawlor—Can't you knock off half because I'm blind in one eye?—Judge.

OLD BURTON.

A Quaint Old Character and His Very Quaint Ways.

"Old Burton," the book-maker, one of the quaintest characters ever seen in the betting ring of a race track, is about to return to the turf. Several years ago "Old Burton," as he was always called, retired from the turf on account of ill health, and has passed several years in the mountains of his native state. Having fully recovered his health Burton proposes again to assume the conspicuous position in the racing world which he formerly occupied and which nobody ever disputed.

Many amusing stories are still told of Burton. Nobody ever knew his other name. He is a large man of florid complexion, who always dressed in a loud suit of some white material. Standing on his box in the betting ring he was the most conspicuous figure there, and would shout his odds against the favorite in a voice which would startle the horses at the post and in their stalls in the paddock. He always laid the highest price in the ring against a horse, and when "out of line" with the other books on the odds would never scratch but would "take a chance" against the public. The result of his system was that when he lost he lost heavily, but when he won his winnings were enormous and easily made up his losses.

One day at Long Branch the day's racing ended up with a hurdle race. When the odds were posted Burton marked up ten to one against Charlemagne, a horse which the other books made a favorite at six to five. Of course the money was fairly thrown at Burton, but he would not scratch his price and took all that was offered. From ten to one to even money the crowd played Charlemagne in Burton's book, and when the horses went to the post Burton stood to lose twenty-two thousand dollars if Charlemagne won.

As the horses caught the flag and were off "Old Burton" jumped into his betting stand and crouched down so that he could not see the race. One of the bookies who knew his weakness shouted out the positions of the horses at the hurdle, entirely for the benefit of the old man.

"Charlemagne at the first hurdle by a length!" he shouted, and down went Burton into his box, mumbling to himself.

"There you go—twenty-two thousand dollars thrown away. You Tennessee fool, you don't know any more about book-making than a child!" And then he struck his head violently against the side of the box.

"Charlemagne over the fifth hurdle by ten lengths!" continued his accommodating friend.

"Fool! Fool! Will you ever learn anything? There you go—losing a barrel of money without a chance to win," and again his head came in violent contact with the side of the box.

"Charlemagne in the stretch by forty lengths!" his friend shouted. By this time the old man was crazy. Between banging his head against the side of the box and striking himself with his fists, he was nearly tired out, when his friend shouted out: "Charlemagne falls over the last hurdle!"

Then the old man jumped out of his box, ran with the fleetness of a deer to the rail where the book-makers were congregated, and shouted, waving his hat in the air: "Who says 'Old Burton' is not the best book-maker on the track? Who can pick losers better than me?"—Once a Week.

STRUCK IT RICH.

How Luckless Wanderers Have Stumbled Upon Gold Mines.

Gold was discovered in California in 1848, and in Colorado in 1858. The discovery was accidental in both cases, and the fact created the impression that mines were "lying around loose." Adventurers drifted about in hope of "stumbling upon a mine." Mr. Tiayer, in his "Marvels of the New West," mentions several instances of lucky "stumbling." Three men, while looking for gold in California, discovered the dead body of a man who evidently had been "prospecting." "Poor fellow!" said one of the trio. "He has passed in his checks!" "Let's give him a decent burial," said another. "Some wife or mother will be glad if she ever knows it." They began to dig a grave. Three feet below the surface they discovered signs of gold. The stranger was buried in another place, and where they had located a grave they opened a gold mine.

An adventurer who had drifted into Leadville awoke one morning without food or money. He went out and shot a deer, which, in its dying agonies, kicked up the dirt and disclosed signs of gold. The poor man stalked out a "claim" and opened one of the most profitable mines ever worked in Leadville.

"Dead Man Claim," the name given to another rich mine in Leadville, was discovered by a broken-down miner while digging a grave.

A miner died when there was several feet of snow on the ground. His comrades laid his body in a snow bank, and hired a man for twenty dollars to dig a grave. The grave-digger, after three days' absence, was found digging a mine instead of a grave. While excavating he had struck gold. Forgetting the corpse and his bargain, he thought only of the fact that he had "struck it rich."

An unsuccessful Australian miner went up and down in Colorado for several months, "prospecting" for gold and finding none. One day he sat down upon a stone, and while musing over his hard luck, aimlessly struck another stone with his pick. He chipped off a piece, and sprang to his feet. The chip was rich gold quartz.

He hurried into the little town of Rosita, and went to the assay office, where a teamster had just dumped a load of wood. He agreed to saw the wood to pay for assaying his chipped sample. The result of the assay sent him back to his "claim." When he had taken out of it four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he sold the mine for three hundred thousand dollars in cash and one million in stock.

But these "stumbling" are the exceptions to the rule that mines are found by painstaking, intelligent prospectors. They spend wearisome months in exploring mountains and gulches. They are mineralogists, geologists and, above all, practical explorers, who can tell from a "twist" in the grain of the rock or from the color of a spar or whether "paying gold" can be raised in the region.—Youth's Companion.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The manufacture of cigarettes has increased, in thirteen years, from 238,000,000 to 2,877,000,000.

A San Francisco woman has invented a clamp to hold a fowl fast to the dish while it is wrestled with by the amateur carver. Thus finished another excuse for bachelorhood.—Indianapolis Journal.

In this country 33,000,000 acres of land are being farmed by irrigation. France owes its wonderful success in gardening to this system, and in late years Italy has spent over \$200,000,000 for this purpose.

In Manitoba, Canada, there were 18,917 farmers in 1901, each averaging 78.5 acres under cultivation. The average price of improved land is \$18.85 per acre, of unimproved \$6.96, the percentage of land taken up by settlers was 62.7, and the percentage fit for cultivation 74.8.

Gambier is the second largest vegetable product of the Malay peninsula. It is a most important tanning material, is used as a brown dye, as a medicine and in silk works. England imports gambier to the value of \$3,900,000 annually, and our American imports are close to \$1,000,000.

The first manufacturing enterprise started in America is said to have been a glass factory, which was built in 1608, about a mile from Jamestown, Va., and from this was exported the first North American manufactured product. This factory soon fell into decay, but another was built in 1621 for the purpose of making glass beads for the Indians.

Colorado is usually thought of only as a mining state, but with the success and spread of irrigation she is pushing to the front as a fruit-producing state. A very large crop of the most luscious watermelons in the country is raised in Colorado, and the product is of such importance that watermelon day is a special holiday all over the eastern portion of the state; the governor usually attends the festivities at the watermelon growing center and excursionists attend in thousands. This year Colorado has produced 2,200,000 quarts of watermelons.

Swedish iron, which is soft, yet strong and ductile, is almost free from phosphorus and sulphur. It is held to be practically inexhaustible, though taken out at the rate of about a million of tons a year. It is found all through the country, though mined chiefly in central Sweden, in the Dannemora district. Several of the heights as truly deserve to be called iron mountains as those in Missouri, and there is one in Gollvare, in Swedish Lapland, beyond the Arctic Circle, where the ore occurs in four gigantic strata, that would supply nearly all the iron that the country would require in a century.—Minerals.

Experiments made at the Royal Danish Academy have demonstrated approximately the height of the aurora borealis. M. Adam Paulsen, at Godthaab, by means of two theodolites situated four miles apart, found that different aurora displays varied from one to four miles in height. Experiments near Cape Farewell showed the height of different auroras to vary from one to ten miles. At Spitzbergen the range of height was from one-third to eighteen miles. In some of the earlier experiments in this direction the observers concluded that the height of auroras varied from ninety to five hundred miles.

In a recent number of Le Genie Civil, M. P. F. Charon says that the products of combustion from a charge of dynamite have been found to be approximately: Steam, 19 per cent; carbonic oxide and carbonic acid, 58 per cent; nitrous products, 15 per cent, and nitro-glycerine vapor in varying quantity. The carbonic oxide, nitrous compounds and nitro-glycerine vapor are very deleterious, and their formation should be prevented. This M. Charon says, can best be done by using a more powerful detonator, say one to thirteen grammes, instead of one-half gramme of fulminate, thus making the combustion more perfect. To counteract the effects of the injurious fumes the author recommends a draught of strong, pure coffee and the inhalation of ammonia, sulphurous acid or concentrated acetic acid.

GOING TO BUY A DICTIONARY?

GET THE BEST.

PECULIARITIES OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

"Some animals exhibit a queer lack of sense," says a man who has observed them. "Put a buzzard in a pen about six feet square, and open at the top, and it is as much of a prisoner as though it were shut up in a box. This is because buzzards always begin their flight by taking a short run, and they either cannot or will not attempt to fly unless they can do so. Again, take a common bumblebee and put it in a goblet. I will remain a prisoner for hours, trying to escape through the sides, without ever thinking of escaping from the top. So also a bat can not rise from a perfectly level surface. Although it is remarkably nimble in its flight when once on the wing, and can fly for many hours at a time without taking the least rest, if placed on the floor or on flat ground it is absolutely unable to use its wings. The only thing it can do is to shuffle helplessly and painfully along until it reaches some trifling elevation, from which it can throw itself into the air, when at once she is off like a flash."—N. Y. Tribune.

HOW DO YOU DO

when you buy shoes or clothing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you that you may wear the articles out, and then, if you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit

JOHN'S COLORS STRUCK.

Sullivan Pat to Sleep by Corbett in the Twenty-First Round of Their Battle at New Orleans—The Ex-Champion Was at the Mercy of His Victorious Rival Throughout the Fight.

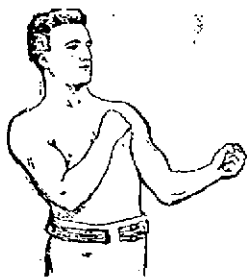
OLYMPIC CLUB, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—James J. Corbett is the champion fighter of the world.

He knocked out John L. Sullivan Wednesday night in the twenty-first round. He also wins about \$35,000.

From start to finish the Californian had far the best of it and left the ring without a scratch. On the contrary, John L. was unable to deliver an effective blow. For the first time he was confronted by a man who would stand up close to him, so close that his toes were together frequently.

But Corbett, though standing close, dodged nearly every blow. He showed great generalship and delivered wonderfully effective blows. He laughed at the ferocious "Sullivan" look and did what he pleased with his opponent.

President Guilloitte did not finish speaking before the contestants came down the steps and entered the ring.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

Sullivan was stripped down to a pair of green trunks, and his enormous frame showed up to its best advantage. The awful air of determination which invariably rests on the big fellow's features was there in its entirety, and as he calmly surveyed his surroundings the crowd broke into a cheer that almost raised the roof.

It was a Sullivan crowd from pit to gallery. Corbett came so close behind the big fellow that he was almost lost sight of. He seemed trained to the bone, but looked like a middleweight before the massive frame of the champion. Corbett, during the preliminaries, tapped his foot nervously while the gloves were being weighed and thrown into the ring.

Capt. Barrett went around to each corner of the ring and warned the crowd that if anybody attempted to get into the ring or in any way interfere with the proceedings it would go hard with him. The crowd cheered this statement. It was evidently a most orderly gathering and intent on seeing the best man win without regard to sentiment.

The contestants and seconds were called to the center of the ring and the club rules explained to them. Jack McAuliffe, Phil Casey, Charley Johnson and Joe Lannon were in Sullivan's corner, while Jim Daly, Mike Donoran and McVey, the wrestler, were in Corbett's corner. Batt. Musterson kept time for Corbett and Frank Moran for Sullivan. The gloves were made of brown leather and were fitted snugly to the hands of the contestants. The crowd cheered lustily as the gloves were donned, and when the gong sounded for the first round the applause fairly shook the building. It was 9:03 when time was called and the men faced each other.

When the gong sounded for the first round and Corbett walked up and pushed his glove in the big fellow's face and then began to run around, the crowd saw at once that Sullivan had more than his match in science, and the fight simply resolved into a question whether Corbett had strength enough to whip the champion of the champions. When Corbett started his walking tactics the crowd commenced to hiss, but the demonstration afforded the Californian not a bit. Sullivan had not been in the ring five minutes before his miserable condition began to show itself. He was as fat as a pig and when he moved around the great layers of fat shook like so much jelly. He seemed in even poorer shape than when he fought Kilrain. Corbett devoted the first four rounds to feeling his man, but went at him in the fifth. Sullivan was not expecting this and when Corbett's left came like a flash into his nose it seemed to stagger him for the moment. Corbett was at him like a demon and there is no mistaking the fact that had there been more power behind the Californian's blows the famous fight would have ended then and there. Sullivan's nose was cut right across the bridge and when the blood spurted from it in a stream it almost blinded the champion.

With this mark and Sullivan's enormous build to shoot at Corbett kept the big fellow busy. His work was done almost exclusively with the left hand and was not a straight punch, but a sort of round-arm swing that Sullivan seemed unable to gauge at all. Corbett would walk up to him and shoot the left into his stomach, and when the big fellow's hands would go down Corbett's left hand was on the damaged nose in a trice. That was the story of the fight right through.

Corbett would walk around the big Vulcan like a cat watching a mouse. When an opening was presented he was at it, and landed every time he led. Whenever Sullivan would lead the blow was short and the Californian's left was right back in his damaged visage. When the sixteenth round was reached Sullivan went back to his corner a sick and tired man. Before the gong sounded for the seventeenth round the big fellow vomited, and the lynx-eyed seconds at once noted the champion's weakness, and Corbett's order's were to work for his stomach at once. When time was called Corbett went right at the big fellow's stomach and made him fairly sick under his bombardment. If Sullivan ever had a chance to win it ended there; from that time on he grew perceptibly weaker and was made a peaching bag of by the skillful Californian.

After this round there was never any doubt as to the result. The champion

grew weaker and weaker with each succeeding round, and it was in the twentieth round that Sullivan really met his Waterloo. It happened in a mixing up near the ropes and in the exchanges Sullivan had all the worst of it. He staggered against the ropes, fell back against Corbett only to receive the volley of blows he seemed unable to ward off. Corbett was unable to knock him down, but he staggered him time and again until the big fellow's body fairly shivered. When the round closed he was a pitiable sight. His wretched condition showed itself in his face, which puffed and discolored under every blow.

He was receiving only what he had administered to scores of men before him, and there was scant pity in the faces of the frenzied mob that had commenced to realize that a new champion had arisen. Sullivan's rest between the twentieth and twenty-first round did not help him, and despite McAuliffe's herculean efforts, Sullivan was wobbling when he advanced to the center. The first sign of a weak and groggy man is a trembling of the right leg, and Sullivan seemed unable to straighten that member. Corbett was quick to note, and he was at the champion like a bull. He had no longer become even cautious, and went right to mixing it up near Sullivan's corner. He landed with the left, throwing Sullivan off his guard, and was on to him like a demon.

He fairly ruined blows on the helpless champion, who threw up his hands in a pleading manner, but there was no mercy for him. The flood incarnate could not have been more infuriated than was Corbett at that moment. Corbett finally steadied himself and swung his right with fearful force. It landed on the mouth of the weakened Vulcan, and he fell a helpless and inanimate mass in the river sand of the ring. The blood was gushing from his mouth in a perfect stream and he must have bled a quart during the next minute. The brute courage which has been part of the man during his career asserted itself, and with the effort of desperation he staggered to his feet, but before Corbett could reach him he fell back helpless. He was up again only to fall in a tangled mass of bruised flesh and fat-covered brawn. Before he could attempt to rise again the gong sounded and the fight had gone down to history.

Sullivan was carried to his corner insensible and slumbered in his chair for a full minute while his seconds worked with all kinds of restoratives to bring him to. They succeeded finally, and with wonderful vitality he walked to the center of the ring and made his speech. He said that he had entered the ring once too often and was sorry, but was glad that the championship remained in America.

Never was a heavyweight championship won more easily. Sullivan did not land hard enough on Corbett to hurt him during the entire fight. Corbett was fresh and strong when the fight was over and did not show a mark. Sullivan had met his master; science and skill had triumphed over brute force. The new champion is American born, talented, and clean cut, and he cannot fail to become popular.

At the finish man acted like the inmates of an insane asylum when the building was on fire. They howled like maniacs, smashing hats, tearing each other's coats and shirts and yelling until their voices gave completely out. Then they rushed to the street and the nearest barroom. Sullivan was found in his dressing-room after the fight, surrounded by a crowd of his sympathizers. His face was puffed and battered, but he was not hurt much. When he went down to rise no more it was the second time in his career that he had been knocked down. Charley Mitchell once accomplished the feat in Madison Square garden, but no one else ever did it. Sullivan's friends' only explanation of his defeat was that age and dissipation had told on him. Sullivan said so himself. When he was led back into his room at the club house he fell into a chair, buried his swollen face in his hands and sobbed like a baby. Charley Johnson, Phil Casey and others stood about him. It was no use.

"Whisky and women did this," said he, "and I ought to have quit this business long ago. If I had been Corbett's age I would have whipped him. I'm done for, oh, my God, I'm done forever. It's all up with me, I'm ruined."

Charley Johnson said: "No, you're not, John; there is lots in you yet. I'll back you for \$20,000 against Charley Mitchell or anyone else. Brace up."

The grief-stricken man could not brace. He moaned and cursed and looked helplessly at people about him. They were as badly dazed as he and could offer but scant consolation.

James J. Corbett was born in San Francisco, Cal., September 1, 1876. His father was from County Mayo, Ireland, and his mother, Dublin. Young Corbett was educated at the Sacred Heart college, San Francisco, and when he graduated Flood, the banana king, gave him a clerkship in the Nevada bank, where he remained several years. While still clerking in the bank he joined the Olympic Athletic club and won the first heavyweight championship. This infuriated him with boxing, and he left the bank to become a sparring instructor for the Olympic club. While holding that position he had his first professional contest with Jack Burke, of England, whom he fought to a draw in eight rounds. There was no referee, but the San Francisco public decided in favor of Corbett. Corbett then developed into a full-fledged professional and defeated all the local heavyweights, among them Joe Cheynski, whom he met and defeated three different times. Once, with bare knuckles, in a bare room, and the other two times with gloves. Corbett's father, the third time, was in the crowd. Corbett was in the twenty-seventh round, bested Burke in a 25-round contest. In the sparring fight which followed he bested McCut in a four-round contest in Brooklyn. His last event of importance was his meeting with Peter Jackson, which resulted in a draw after six rounds. Corbett is all of Corbett's big affairs. Of minor events he has had many, among which were the following: Defeated David Eisenman, two rounds; James Dally, four rounds; Martin (Buffalo) Costello, three rounds; Duncan McDonald, of Little Frank Smith, three rounds; Mike Brennan, four rounds; William Miller, three rounds.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Shot Through the Heart.

Henry Bremer, a farmer's boy, 8 years old, living near Cumberland, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Louis Lohmann, who pointed a gun at him in fun and thought to scare him by snapping a cap. The muzzle of the gun was so close to the boy that it set his clothes on fire. The boy's sister had both arms around his neck at the time he was shot, but was unharmed. His father and several children also stood in front of the gun, but were not touched.

Value of Devil's Island.

Mayo Durfee, D. G. Sampson and J. M. Davis, of Ashland, commissioners to appraise and condemn Devil's Island, in Lake Superior, for lighthouse purposes, have completed their work and have fixed the price the government shall pay at \$1,600. Devil's Island is the outermost of the Apostle group, frequented by excursionists from all cities at the head of Lake Superior. Its owner is a layfield capitalist.

Street Car Conductors Discharged.

Quite a surprise was caused in West Superior when it was learned that the Superior Street Railway Company had discharged every conductor on its lines. The men had been contemplating joining the union for some time, and the company, in order to avoid a strike, decided to discharge the whole force. There was no delay to traffic, new men having been hired.

Two Old Patents Found.

Two patents from the United States to Myron Tompkins, of Lapointe, were filed with the register of deeds in Ashland. They bear the signatures, respectively, of James Buchanan and Abraham Lincoln, with the dates 1859 and 1862. They had been lost for over twenty years, but were found by grandchildren of the old homesteader in a garret recently.

Famed as the "Marrying Squire."

"Squire" Robt. Allison, of Fairplay, known as the "Marrying Squire" for runaway couples, died at the age of 54 years. It is asserted that during the last fifteen years he married 500 couples, all of them being in haste. He has been known to marry couples that met him on the road. Fairplay has long been known as the Gretna Green of the northwest.

Crushed His Skull.

William Doane, an engineer on the Burlington road, was killed at Stoddard. A fast freight was running by the station when Doane leaned out to look back, and the standpoint of a water tank crushed his skull. He was 35 years old, married and leaves three children. He had been an engineer only a short time. His home was in La Crosse.

The News Condemned.

Alex. Malcolm, a prominent logging contractor, died at Eau Claire. The Northwestern has opened a new station at Cudary, 7 miles south of Milwaukee.

Diphtheria has again broken out at the house of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in Green Bay.

The new convent at Superior is nearly finished. It is being built by the La Crosse Sisters of St. Francis at a cost of about \$10,000.

About seventy-five gypsies are camped around Appleton. They have 150 horses with them.

Fifteen camps of modern woodmen of Minnesota and Wisconsin held a picnic at La Crosse.

Daniel Steele Durrie, librarian of the State Historical society since 1891, died suddenly at Madison.

Nils Holm, the man shot on the street in Eau Claire by Ingwald Olson, a 15-year-old bootblack, died at the hospital. Young Olson was in jail.

John Oldenshaeffer, a laborer in Milwaukee, fell in about a foot of water and was drowned.

John Kinneman, a brakeman on the Northwestern road, was crushed between two cars at Florence and instantly killed. He was 22 years old.

The annual fair of the Southwestern association of Iowa county was held at Mineral Point.

Dr. D. W. Averill, who practiced dentistry in Woscobet years ago, died in Chicago recently.

A company has been organized at Marinette with a capital of \$500,000 to manufacture salt upon a new patent.

A little son of E. C. Vessey was killed at Rhineland by being crushed beneath a wagon load of stone.

John Grimm, a German farmer living near Sun Prairie, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while at work in his tobacco field.

James A. Chapman died at the age of 76. He had resided in Beloit thirty-seven years and was widely known.

Companies B and I, Twenty-second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, which went into the service from Beloit, held their annual reunion near there.

Capt. William Wilson, a pioneer lumberman of the Chippewa valley, died at his home in Menominee at the age of 83 years.

The residence of A. Kummert, valued at \$500, and the barn and four horses and four carriages of Joseph Latton were burned at Medford.

Fire destroyed the barn and two ice houses at Medford belonging to Joseph Latton, agent for the Blatz Brewing Company. There were five horses in the barn and only one was saved.

The office of D. J. Seyler's novelty iron works at Ashland was burned. Loss about \$8,000. All the patterns, an accumulation of many years, were destroyed.

I. S. Bradley, assistant librarian of the State Historical society, has been appointed librarian to succeed D. S. Durrie, deceased, and Miss Minnie M. Oakeley, cataloguer, has been promoted to assistant librarian.

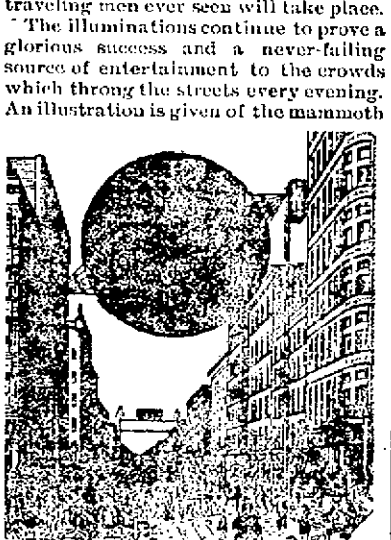
While George Wheatart was driving his cattle out of a corn field near Hudson his horse was attacked by a vicious bull, knocking the man and horse to the ground. Mr. Wheatart escaped, but the horse was gored to death.

ST. LOUIS EN FETE.

The Exposition Opened—Additional Attractions Announced.

Gilmore's Band and Its Special Concerts—Extraordinary Success of the Street Illuminations and Electric Pyrotechnic Display.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—The exposition opened this evening in the presence of an enormous crowd, and its Ninth annual season was inaugurated in a most opportune and successful manner. It will continue open until October 22d, and four times daily Gilmore's magnificent band of one hundred pieces will give its concerts. The band is even stronger than expected, and the programme includes an immense number of new and irresistible attractive tunes. Special nights are reserved for Irish, Scotch, German and American music, while two days will be devoted to quadro-centennial exercises. On October 1st the Travellers' Protective association will take charge of the building and one of the largest parades of traveling men ever seen will take place. The illuminations continue to prove a glorious success and a never-failing source of entertainment to the crowds which throng the streets every evening. An illustration is given of the mammoth



globe at the corner of Broadway and Olive street. No picture can convey an adequate idea of the extraordinary nature of this attraction. The globe revolves on its axis, and is studded with upward of 3,000 electric lights and globes, these marking out the outlines of the continents and oceans with geographical accuracy and a dazzling splendor which must be seen to be appreciated.

All the railroads running to St. Louis, and their name is legion, are making exceptionally low rates to the city, and the opportunity to visit a great metropolitan center and to enjoy a magnificent carnival is one that it would be foolish to ignore.

FOR THE MATRON.

What is Suitable for the Woman in Her Prime to Wear.

A dear delightful woman of forty complained the other day that there was no help for her in the fashion hints given by our writers in the various newspapers, and that she must depend on her own and her modiste's ideas to evolve a suitable and pleasing costume.

"You cater for the young," she said, "and, though most enjoyable reading, it is of no earthly good to me. What I want to know is how can a woman inclined to stoutness, with more than one gray hair in the once brown locks, dress so as not to look either like her own grandmother or her youngest daughter." Now, this is the question we are going to take up and give a few simple hints that may prove helpful to this perplexed dame and many others in the same state of mind.

For summer wear the grenadines and China silks in black or with small patterns of neutral colors are always lovely. These, made up with a slightly draped bell skirt and a basque with vest front, a little lace trimming or a heading of jet, make suitable as well as quite up-to-date gowns.

Do not go in for ribbon bows. They are for the very youthful. Avoid, likewise, light colors, unless, indeed, you choose gray with trimmings of black. That is always lovely. Do not adopt elaborate trimmings. The simpler styles do not emphasize the marks of time as the more ornate decorations are apt to do.

Hat trimmings, such as silk or braid passementeries or very fine pieces of jet, are far preferable to lace yokes, ruffles, or chiffon jabots. A bit of real lace at the neck and the dainty ruffles at throat and wrists are not looked upon as trimmings, but part and parcel of the gracious lady past her first youth. Bonnets are not necessities, but are always the most in keeping, yet this season large black hats will be much worn by the matron. Of course these are not bent into fantastic shapes or bedecked with the nodding sprays of the girlish Leghorn. But lace and ribbon, usually black with rings of jet or steel, make a most desirable and effective bit of millinery.

You can not go far wrong if you avoid the bizarre and stick to the quiet tones and non-nitra styles which look well on both old and young.—Philadelphia Press.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—The exposition opened this evening in the presence of an enormous crowd, and its Ninth annual season was inaugurated in a most opportune and successful manner. It will continue open until October 22d, and four times daily Gilmore's magnificent band of one hundred pieces will give its concerts. The band is even stronger than expected, and the programme includes an immense number of new and irresistible attractive tunes. Special nights are reserved for Irish, Scotch, German and American music, while two days will be devoted to quadro-centennial exercises. On October 1st the Travellers' Protective association will take charge of the building and one of the largest parades of traveling men ever seen will take place. The illuminations continue to prove a glorious success and a never-failing source of entertainment to the crowds which throng the streets every evening. An illustration is given of the mammoth

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Aid to the Aflited.

The tramp walked into a Jefferson avenue store with an air of deep dejection.

"I beg your pardon," he said to the proprietor, "but can you give a poor suffering man something?"

"Certainly," responded the proprietor blithely, "here's a bottle of Jamaica ginger. I guess that will make you feel better," and the disgruntled tramp growled and went off without it.—Detroit Free Press.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The Money Route to Cincinnati in connection with the Chicago & Ohio Route to Washington is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battlefields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only \$2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, G. P. A., 223 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

A Star.—Doctor: "No man has to die more than once." "Maad—Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Sept. 27th and Oct. 25th, 1892, at the Low Rate of One Fare For The Round Trip, to numerous points to the Southeast, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables, or any other information, apply to agents G. & E. I. R. R., Chicago City Ticket office, 204 Clark St., or to CHAS. L. BROWN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

You can never estimate the size of the sore on a boy's finger by the amount of rag he ties around it.

Poor Dilapidated Toddlers.

Young-old men, thin, nervous, peevish, cranky creatures are daily met with. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to strengthen their puny frames, freshen up their jaded appetites, transmute their tremulous nerves. We live too fast, that's the fact, and impair vitality early. The best tonic is the Bitters, which may be relied upon to cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

A coon man has good principles and sticks to them, no matter who throws mud at him.—Ham's Horn.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy Syrup of Figs, is a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

No aim in life is right that does not take into consideration the good of others.—Ham's Horn.

Last of the Season.

September 25th is the last harvest excursion date. When the Great Northern Railway sells tickets at one fare for the round trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with other lines, to hundreds of places in Minnesota, the Dakota and Montana. Ask your home ticket agent about this trip. He can quote you rates; if not write to E. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

The most popular animal in the world is probably not the horse nor the dog, but the seagull.

E. A. Room, Toledo, Ohio, says: "I had Catarrh Cured by my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A CENT in your pocket is worth two on your handkerchief.—Ham's Horn.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—what doctors call "Fever and Ague"—Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

A FAIR QUESTION:—"Are you going to Chicago next summer?"

People Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Dropper Cures in one minute.

MAMMA (severely): "Johnny, what made you steal that cake?" Johnny—"My appetite."

Some cheap perfumes are not to be sniffed at.

A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.

ST. JACOBS OIL

1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

GENUINE SUEDE SHOE THAT WILL WEAR 100 MILES. The only \$3.00 shoe made with two complete sets of leather (one shown in cut). The shoe is made of the best of cheap wear shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole cover with a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and wear out in two months.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 shoe wear through can be repaired in many times as many miles as the cheap shoes. The soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 shoe are made of the best of cheap wear shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole cover with a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and wear out in two months.

THE TWO SOLES OF THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE WEAR THROUGH CAN BE REPAIRED IN MANY TIMES AS MANY MILES AS THE CHEAP SHOES. THE SOLES OF THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE ARE MADE OF THE BEST OF CHEAP WEAR SHOES SOLD AT THE SAME PRICE, FOR SUCH EASILY RIP, HAVING ONLY ONE SOLE COVER WITH A NARROW STRIP OF LEATHER ON THE EDGE, AND WEAR OUT IN TWO MONTHS.

WILL NOT RIP.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RIISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With Rust, Scale, and Paints which stain the hands, before the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

CAMPAIGN!

C. W. SIMMONS & CO.

OAK HALL, BOSTON.

Are headquarters in U. S. for BUNTING FLAGS.

Entered, 44 Stars, 20x30, \$3.50. Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.

FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR THIS PAPER every time you write.

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 2c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 27" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

Latest Styles

L'Art De La Mode.

ALL THE LATEST AND NEW FASHIONS.

Send for one of our new catalogues and you will receive one of our new catalogues and you will receive one of our new catalogues.

W. J. SMITH, Publisher.

100 N. 3rd St., New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is guaranteed waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new FISH BRAND SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the whole body. It is made of the best material, and is guaranteed to last for years.

W. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CANCER

AND TUMORS CURED.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pike's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands of cases. It is not a cure, it is the best cough syrup.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 1413.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

GENUINE SUEDE SHOE THAT WILL WEAR 100 MILES. The only \$3.00 shoe made with two complete sets of leather (one shown in cut). The shoe is made of the best of cheap wear shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole cover with a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and wear out in two months.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 shoe wear through can be repaired in many times as many miles as the cheap shoes. The soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 shoe are made of the best of cheap wear shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole cover with a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and wear out in two months.

WILL NOT RIP.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

WILL BE IN BUSINESS ONLY

15 DAYS LONGER.

Mr Crosoe comes October 1st to take charge of the stock. I will give Bargains from now until that date. Come and secure your goods before the best are gone.

A. SIMANSKY

INSURANCE!

JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Accident Liability and Boiler Insurance for sale and in Special Agent for the following companies: National Life; Standard Accident; American Casualty. Persons Desiring Insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

H. LEWIS,
Wine, Liquor and Cigar
MERCHANT.

Stoltzman Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines & Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing Emporium

IS

"IN IT."

Big Inducements in Clothing

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RY.
Through Sleeping and Parlor Car Line

FAST TRAINS
BETWEEN
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Appleton, Wausau and Ashland
THE GOGEBIC, PENOKEE AND MONTREAL
IRON AND MINERAL RANGES,
HUREY, IRONWOOD, BESSEMER and WAKEFIELD,
The Manufacturing Centers and Lumbering Districts of Central and Northern Wisconsin.
BRADYGAN, MANITOWOC, KAUKAUNA, APPLETON
WAUSAU, ANTIGO, EAGLE RIVER
AND RHINELANDER.

DIRECT LINE
Via NEW LONDON Jc. and G. B. W. & A. T. P. Ry.
—FOR—
STEVENS POINT, GRAND RAPIDS, WINONA
LA CROSSE,

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,
via ASHLAND and NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

—FOR—
SUPERIOR, DULUTH,
PACIFIC COAST and Intermediate Points.
Guide Books, Maps, Time Cards, and full information furnished on application to the General Passenger Agent.

Milwaukee City Office, 102 Wisconsin St.
Chicago City Office, 197 Clark St.

H. F. WHITCOMB, General Manager.
C. L. RYDER, Gen. Pass. Agen.
MILWAUKEE, - WIS.

WM. SHUMANN,

—Proprietor of—

Union Meat Market.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

Shumann's Famous Sausage!

The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhinelander.

E. F. KRUEGER,

(Successor to H. RITZMAN.)

Merchant Tailoring

A Good Fit Guaranteed in Every Case,
The Quality of Goods Guaranteed.

I have the services of Mr. A. Danielson as cutter and respectfully solicit of the public a trial.

"The Best for the Least!"

MARTIN & CO

GROCCERS.

"The Best for the Least!"

Opposite First National Bank.

Rhineland Hospital.

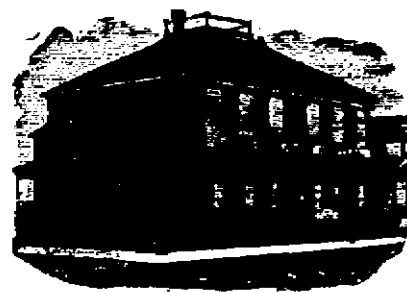
A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

For \$6.00 your doctor's bill, nursing and board is paid, and a home provided you in case of sickness or injury. During the period of one year. No man without a home can afford to be without a ticket on this hospital. We will take pleasure in showing you through the hospital at any time.

McINDOE & DANIELS,
Resident Surgeon.

RHINELANDER

WISCONSIN.



WATCH AND WAIT

For the Finest and Most Complete Stock of

FURNITURE

Ever brought to this city. On or about October 1st we will offer you furniture at prices unheard of in this section. We have also secured a first-class undertaker and funeral director.

F. J. PINGRY & CO.

NEW NORTH

\$1.50 PER YEAR.